The Library of Congress'

EARLY STATE RECORDS PROJECT

converted from the original microfilm held by the
Vincent C. Immel Law Library, Saint Louis University

through the generous support of a grant from the

Council on Library and Information Resources

THE
VERMONT GAZETTE;
OR
FREEMEN'S DEPOSITORY.

(Vol. I.) THURSDAY November 6, 1783. (No. 23.)

BENNINGTON: Printed by HASWELL & RUSSELL.

At a legal meeting of the proprietors of the township of Fairhaven, held at the house of Col. Isaac Clark in Castleton, on the 8th day of May 1783.

Voted, That a tax of one penny per acre be paid on each proprietor's right allowing three hundred & eleven acres, to each proprietor's right, for services done, in laying out public highways and cutting them out and building bridges in said town, the proprietors are hereby requested to pay said rates immediately, to prevent the sale of their lands as the law directs.

ELEAZER DUDLEY.

Fairhaven, October 4, 1783.

STRAYED from the subscriber the 29th of July last, a red heifer, with a white star in her forehead, white on her flank, with some other white spots about her, two years old last spring, if she has any ear mark it is unknown, whoever has taken up said heifer, and will inform the subscriber shall be handsomely rewarded and all charges paid.

ROSWELL HOPKINS.

Bennington, October 15, 1783.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Are now taking in by the Printers in Bennington for encouraging a publication now in their Press entitled,

A NARRATIVE

Of the RISE and PROGRESS of the DIFFICULTIES which have issued in a SEPERATION between the MINISTER and PEOPLE of BENNINGTON,

1783.

WITH A

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS,

By DAVID AVERY, V. D. M.

STOLEN from the Subscriber on the night of the fourth instant November, a dark sorrel mare, four years old, with a small blaze in her face, a white strip on her nose, and a white ring round her right leg above the gambril joint, occasioned by a strap being round, is about 14 hands high, trots & ambles. Whoever will take up said mare and thief and secure them so that the owner may have his mare again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have ten dollars reward, and for the mare only five dollars, and necessary charges paid by

ISRAEL JONES.

Adams, Nov. 5, 1783.

N. B. A light coloured sorrel colt was left at the same time, with ringbones on both forefeet.

To be sold at the Paper-mill in Salisbury, paper of all kinds cheap, also press papers equal to any in America. The same kind of press papers to be sold in Pittsfield, near the meeting house.

Salisbury, October 30, 1783.

Stolen from the subscriber, in West-Springfield, on Wednesday night the 29th instant, a sorrel horse, about 14 and a half hands high, two pieces fine home made linen, and one piece home made lawn handkerchiefs edged with cotton. Whoever will return said horse to the subscriber, and detect the thief, shall have ten dollars reward, or for the horse only five dollars, paid by

DANIEL MORGAN.

West Springfield, October 31, 1783.

LONDON, July 16.

A subscription is going forward among some ones of large fortune, for raising the sum of 16,000l. to fit out a ship for a voyage of science to the South Seas and round the world..... Some of the principal of the literati are engaged, in order that observations and experiments may be made in every branch of human knowledge. It is to include an attempt to reach the north pole. A party by land, for the sake of observation, are to cross the whole continent of North-America, to meet the ship at port St. Francis Drake, to the north of California. Sir Joseph Banks and Dr. Heberden are in subscription, and Dr. priestly is to make the voyage. Lord Shelburne offers to be at the expence to send a naturalist by land from Petersburgh to Kamcharka, to meet the ship there also. A settlement is to be made, and left at New Zealand, merely for the purpose of cultivating and making experiments on the New Zealand hemp, and other curious plants which may be examined by residing two or or three years there.

The following true and affecting instance of generous humanity & heroism deserves to be celebrated and repeated in every part of the habitable globe. The hero who performed the act here alluded to was a native of Holland, who had lived from his early youth a rural life in the Dutch colony at the Cape of Good Hope.

"He happened to be on horseback on the coast at the very point of time that a vessel was shipwrecked by a dreadful tempest; the greatest part of the crew perished in the waves: the remainder were struggling with death on the shattered planks that still floated on the surface of the water: No boat could be sent out in such a dreadful storm for the deliverance of these poor people; the humane and intrepid Hollander undertakes to save them; he blows brandy into the nostrils of his horse, and fixing himself firmly in his stirrups he plunges into the sea, and gaining the wreck, brings back to the shore two men of the crew, each of whom held by one of his boots. In this manner he went and returned seven times, & thus saved 14 of the passengers. But the eighth time (and here the generous heart will almost fail) on his return, a rapid and immense surge overset his horse---the heroic rider lost his seat, and was swallowed up with the two unfortunate victims he was endeavoring to snatch from death. What exit could be more glorious than that of this generous man? We celebrate the chiefs who expire in the field of battle, among the victims they have been sacrificing; and if their motives were just and public spirited let them have their glory! but we cannot help contemplating with a more pleasing kind of admiration this intrepid man, dying in an attempt to save his fellow creatures from destruction.--The story is true: The man's name, which our author does not mention, was Altemade; and, if we are not mistaken, the Dutch East India Company paid a just tribute of veneration to his memory."

August 5. The pleague still continues its ravages in Constantinople, though with less violence than in former years. But we still retain some faint hope that this scourge, dreadful as it is, will prove in one respect beneficial, by preventing the more fatal calamities of war.

Authentic letters lately arrived at Hamburgh, say, that the plague has begun to make its appearance in Crimea, and that it will of course retard the operations of the Russians in that Peninsula. According to these letters, the King of Poland has issued strict orders on the frontiers, for preventing the communication of this horrid disorder.

There are not less than a thousand merchants, artists, manufacturers, &c, at this time confined for small debts, in the different goals within this metropolis, who declare they will engage in the service of any foreign potentate that will undertake to liquidate with their respective creditors. The greatest part of these unhappy people have small families, who are at this time reduced to a state of the most deplorable distress. They urge in their

vindication for adopting the resolution, the forcible and incontrovertible plea, the law of necessity.

The exports from France to America, from the first of February to the first of June, were estimated to the enormous sum of twelve hundred thousand pounds sterling.

On Thursday the commissioners of accounts delivered their tenth report to the House of Commons. Various instances of official abuses are stated in this report; but there is one most extraordinary fact which needs immediate investigation; it is this: "That there are one hundred millions of the public money outstanding and unaccounted for, in the hands of six persons whose names are mentioned in the report."

Every conveyance from New-York brings new and confirmed accounts of the little favour likely to be shewn to the loyalists by their countrymen. Associations and resolutions are daily forming against them; and, as if confiscations of property was not a sufficient revenge for their attachment to this country, nothing short of exile from their native land forever seems capable of satisfying the implacable resentment of their adversaries. We have sometimes known the rancour of individuals carried to the utmost lengths against those who had offended them; but such a spirit of persecution in public bodies of men, is a new kind of phænomenon in the government of states, where it is ever undignified as well as impolitic, to let passions mingle with councils.

The death of Hyder Ally is one of those fortunate events which have often turned the tide of war: In the last German war the King of Prussia, in the greatest extremity of his affairs, owed perhaps the preservation of his empire to the sudden death of the sovereign of Russia, and in the present instance the security of our Asiatic settlements may probably depend on the death of one man, who was the very life and genius on which his numerous forces depended.

The death of Hyder Ally has most providentially rid us of the most formidable enemy to our eastern possessions. Like Judas Maccabeus, we may now exultingly exclaim "Fallen is the foe." nor would it degrade us in the esteem of reason, were we to ascribe our political deliverance to the guidance of that unseen hand, which conducts the seemingly fortuitious course of events for the benefit or destruction of empires.

A messenger arrived on Wednesday at Lord North's office White-hall, with dispatches from David Harley, Esq; at Paris; they only state generally that the proclamation respecting the carriage of the produce of the West-India islands, had been subjected, as was directed by order of Council, to the inspection of the American Commissioners, who had expressed no disapprobation of its tenor or contents, but have transmited it to Congress whose sentiments and decision upon the subject will be necessary before the final adjustment of the treaty between Great-Britain and the Colonies can take place, and which is now the only impediment, and that evidently a trifling one, in the way of this most wished for event.

A L B A N Y, Nov. 3.

A few days ago, the Ferry-Boat belonging to Still-water Ferry, was by the force of the current, carried over the Falls. There were in the boat nine or ten persons, a waggon and five horses. some bedding, a chest of cloaths, and several articles of value. Happily no lives were lost except those of the horses; all the people and the boat got safe to shore, but the waggon, horses and every other article were lost.

Accounts from New-York, mention, the evacuation of that city will certainly be compleated by the 15th inst. most of the troops having embarked already, and only a sufficient number left to keep guard at the several posts.

The Assembly of the State of South-Carolina have lately passed a law, subjecting all imported goods, wares and merchandizes to an impost of two and an half per cent. the produce of her sister states (save beer and cyder) not even excepted, which they scrupulously exact from the subjects of the United States.---(This cannot be consistent with the Articles of Confederation.)

For the VERMONT GAZETTE.

Messrs. PRINTERS,

Please to place the following extract from an act of the legislature relative to my department in your paper. It is my earnest request that the several towns which this act affects, will immediately convey to my office the acts of the legislature which have excused them from the payment of their respective quotas of provision in whole or in part, it is with reluctance that I hereby acquaint the several towns, with the absolute necessity I am under of inforcing the act of assembly upon every town which it concerns, unless the payment of the several quotas of provision be made to me by the first day of December next.

J. FARNSWORTH, C. G.

Extract from an act empowering the Commissary General to give his extents for the collecting the provision taxes granted in 1780 and 1781.

BE it Enacted and it is hereby Enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the State of Vermont, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the Commissary General be and hereby is directed and fully empowered to give out his extents immediately, to the several sheriffs of the counties, commanding them respectively to collect of the Selectmen of the several towns for the year 1780, the whole of the provision tax granted in such year, that the Sheriffs be directed to receive on such extents the Commissary General, his deputies or clerks orders, or receipts for provision, and in case of deficiency being due, the several sums of said deficiency to be estimated in the following manner, viz. salted pork at 9d per pound, beef at 4d per pound, flour at 18s. per hundred weight, rye at 4s6 per bushel, and indian corn at 4s per bushel, to be paid in treasurers notes, treasurers or pay-master's due bills, paytable orders, commissaries notes, bills of credit emitted by this State, or silver and gold to be collected by the several Sheriffs and paid to the Commissary General on or before the first day of January next and he Commissary General to pay the deficiency collected in Treasurer's notes, &c. as aforesaid, into the treasury on or before the first day of February next.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Commissary General be and hereby is fully authorized and impowered to give out his extents immediately to the several Sheriffs of the counties commanding them respectively to collect of the Selectmen of the several towns for the year 1781 the whole of a provision tax granted in such year. That such tax be collected and settled in the same manner as is heretofore directed in this act. for collecting & settling a provision tax granted in 1780.

Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the selectmen appointed in the several towns for the year 1780, shall be accountable to the Commissary General for the provision rate ordered to be raised in that year, that the selectmen appointed in the several towns in the year 1781, shall be accountable to the Commissary Gen. for the provision rate ordered to be raised in said year, and that the several selectmen before mentioned, be and hereby are fully impowered to collect the deficiency of provision in their several towns, to be paid in manner and form as by law directed.

Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several constables and persons appointed to collect the provision taxes herein before mentioned, shall be and are hereby made accountable to the several selectmen who did issue or ought to have issued their warrants to the said constables for collecting said provision, & the said selectmen of the respective years in which any deficiency has happened in their respective towns, are hereby impowered to demand such deficiency or arrearages of the constables to whom their warrants have been or may be directed, and on failure of payment, to take out a warrant from any justice of the peace, directed to the sheriff of the county or his deputy, to distrain such arrearages and costs out of the estates of such delinquent constables, and the avails to pay to the said selectmen.

Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Commissary General be and hereby is directed to suspend giving any extents as aforesaid, against any of the selectmen in the county of Windham till the rising of the next session of this legislature.

Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid. That no suit hereafter to be commenced against the Com. Gen. or his deputies for contracts made in behalf of this State, be supported or maintained until the rising of the next session of this legislature, and all courts in this State are required to take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all suits already commenced against the Commissary General or his deputies for contracts made in behalf

of this State, shall, by the several courts before which they are pending be continued until after the time last aforesaid.

This is to notify the proprietors of the town of Shoreham, in the State of Vermont, that at a legal meeting of said proprietors holden at the house of Elihu Smith, Esq; in Clarendon, in the County of Rutland, and State of Vermont, on the 28th of April 1783.

Voted, that a tax of five dollars be laid on each right, or share of land in said township, to defray the expences of laying out said township into severalty, and other incidental charges against said propriety, and at an adjournment at the house of Amos Calender, in said township. October 17, 1783. Voted, That a further tax of five dollars, be laid on each right or share of land in said township. In consequence of said votes the proprietors of Shoreham are requested to make immediate payment of said tax to me, at Shrewsbury, in the county of Worcester, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ASA HEMENWAY, Collector.

Shoreham, Nov. 1, 1783.

This is to notify the inhabitants of the town of Bridport, that at a legal meeting of said proprietors, holden at the house of Elihu Smith, Esq; in Clarendon, on the 28th of April 1783.

Voted, That a tax of five dollars be paid on each right or share of land in said township for laying out said township into severalty, and other incidental charges against said propriety. In consequence of said vote the proprietors are requested to make immediate payment of said tax to me at Bridport, or their land will be proceeded with accordin to law.

MARSHALL SMITH, Prop. Clerk.

Bridport, November 1, 1783.

STATE of VERMONT.

Whereas it may be remembered by the Honorable Civil Authority in and for the county of Bennington, that a meeting of said authority stood adjourned to the first Monday of October inst. a minor part met at Capt. Isaac Andrews' Dwelling-house, in Shaftsbury, said meeting being opened at said time and place, adjourned to the 3d Monday of November next, at 12 o'clock on said day, these are therefore to warn said authority to meet at said time and place last mentioned.

NATHAN CLARK, President.

Attest, NATHAN LEONARD, Clerk.

At a meeting of the proprietors of the town of Panton, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, held by adjournment at the house of Lieut. Benjamin Holcomb, in Panton, in the county of Rutland, in said State, on the 16th day of October 1783, among other things it was voted, That each and every proprietor in said town of Panton, pay a tax of ten shilling lawful money on each share or proprietor's right in said town, on or before the first Tuesday in January next, to be paid to Benjamin Everest, of Panton, aforesaid. Also voted, That each and every proprietor, who shall after said day be found delinquent in paying as aforesaid, that so much of his or her share in said town, as will raise the aforesaid sum of ten shillings, will be sold at Public Vendue on the first Tuesday in January next at the Dwelling house of Benjamin Holcomb, in Panton. In consequence of said votes, I do hereby notify all the delinquent proprietors of said town, that if they are found delinquent in paying said tax at said second Tuesday of January next, that their lands will be sold at time and place as aforesaid.

BENJAMIN EVEREST, Collector.

To the PUBLIC.

THE great advantages derived from the establishment of useful arts and manufactures in the State, are too obvious to need poining out,—a very moderate share of penetration, will evince the necessity of lessening our imports & augmenting our exports as much as possible.

The most prevalent complaint at the present day, seems to be the great scarcity of money, which may be in a great measure attributed to the continual and encreasing demands among us for the manufactures of other States, these demands in general must be satisfied in hard cash, which, on account of this State's being destitute of articles of export, never returns.

Among these expences, It is computed that some hundreds of pounds are annually drained from among us, for the bare purpose of procuring paper and paying for printing work performed for the State, and the money paid by individuals for the same articles, school-books, &c. carries out of the State a sum at least equal to that paid by the government, which expences may be greatly lessened, with the additional advantage of having the money still circulating in the State, by carrying the annexed plan into execution.

Induced by these considerations, the Representatives of the State of Vermont, at their last session, granted a

LOTTERY,

For the purpose of erecting a

PAPER MILL,

In BENNINGTON.

The following SCHEME is offered to the Public, and it is hoped will give general satisfaction.

SCHEME

3000 Tickets at one Dollar each, is	3000 Dollars.
For building the Mill, Costs in selling the Tickets, drawing the Lottery, and other incidental charges,	727 Dollars
Remains,	2273

1 Prize of	200 dollars is	200 dollars.
1	100	100
2	50	100
3	20	60
4	10	40
5	5	25
22	4	88
830	2	1660
868 Prizes,	2132 blanks.	2273

Not two and a half Blanks to a Prize.

The following gentlemen were duly appointed Managers to said Lottery, viz.

Mr. DAVID ROBINSON,
JOSEPH FAY, and
NOAH SMITH, Esquires.
Hon. SAMUEL SAFFORD, and
MOSES ROBINSON, Esquires.

Bennington, October 29, 1783.

†*† Tickets may be had of the Managers, and at the Printing Office, on Monday next, and will be lodged in the hands of many gentlemen in the neighbouring towns, whose names will be mentioned in a future advertisement, for the convenience of such ladies and gentlemen as choose to become adventurers.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, in Cornwall, a sorrel Mare, with a white streak in her face, her mane short, shod all round, about 14 hands and a half high, most natural to a pace, on the left side of her under jaw, she has a small lump about as large as a walnut. Whoever will take up said mare, and give notice so that the subscriber may have her again, shall be handsomely rewarded, and necessary charges paid,

JACOB LINSLY.

Woodbury, Connecticut, Oct 29, 1783.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.

UNITED STATES in CONGRESS,

October 17, 1783.

Resolved, That buildings for the use of Congress be erected on or near the banks of the Delaware, provided a suitable district can be procured on or near the banks of the said river, for a federal town, and that the right of soil, and an exclusive or such other jurisdicton as Congress may direct, shall be vested in the United States.

On motion,

Resolved, that the place on the Delaware for erecting buildings for the use of Congress be near the Falls.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

A Committee is appointed to view the ground, and report the proper place.

BENNINGTON, November 6.

Thursday the 13th instant is appointed by authority to be observed as a day of THANKSGIVING, throughout this State.

A list of the officers of government, chosen at the last session of Assembly, to serve for the present year, will be inserted in our next.

A piece some time since received, supposed to be designed as an answer to a piece signed A Friend to Truth, will appear in our next.

On the evening of the 11th ult. departed this life in the 84th year of his age Daniel Brown, Esq; of Rutland; he was a loving husband, a tender parent, and a faithful friend; honest and upright in his dealings, in private life, candid, judicious, and sedate in his civil department: charitable to the poor, pitiful to the distress'd and a pattern of real piety, and is much lamented, by his friends and acquaintance.

Several American Agents are said to be busily employed in different parts of the kingdom of England in procuring mechanics to go over and settle in the colonies. Among the rest Smiths are said to be particularly in request.

By the latest accounts from Europe it appears, that great uneasiness prevails in Ireland, and the most serious consequences are expected.

The printers beg leave to apologize to their customers for the appearance of a small sheet, and would inform them that it is owing to a disappointment with respect to procuring paper of a proper size, which they hope to obtain in a few days.

The printers request the ladies to save their cotton & linen rags of every kind, blue or white.

POET's COLUMN.

To a LADY.

WILL Stella, all accomplished Stella deign,
Accept from me this elegiac strain;
For woes like mine vouchsafe to drop a tear,
And mourn misfortunes lasting as severe?
Yes---for the heart that can with rapture glow
At others bliss must feel another's woe.
Once Ethelinda claim'd my artless lay,
Claim'd every verse my grateful heart could pay;
With sweetest smiles would all the strains approve,
Did the muse sing of friendship and of love;
Her virtues, charms, each shepherd's song inspir'd,
And every bard with sacred rapture fir'd.
She is no more---the unexpected blow
Fill'd ev'ry breast with agonizing woe;
For Ethelinda flows each virgin's tear,
Nor the sad sigh can age itself forbear.
Breathless she lies---how pallid now the face!
Enliven'd once with ev'ry female grace;
Each thrilling pulse alas! forget to move,
Which beat alone with harmony and love.
Oh Stella! but thy sympathizing heart
In woes like mine can bear a tender part;
Thy soft emotions elegant'ly tell,
What he must suffer who has lov'd so well.
Thou dear resemblance of that charming fair!
Once sole relief of all my grief and care;
Accept this tribute to her spotless shade,
To that, and thee this grateful verse is paid.
The city's pomp, and e'en the flow'ry green
Are both to me a melancholy scene;
And all the joys my bosom now receives,
Consists in what thy gen'rous friendship gives.

For the VERMONT GAZETTE.

Messrs. PRINTERS,

As the following lines (being the production of an ancient on the power of eloquence) were not designed to harm any one, it is presumed your granting them a small place in some part of your useful paper (perhaps Poet's Column) may, at least, have no bad effect, and at the same time oblige a customer.

"ONE spake the right with a slow tongue;
Another, fluently spake wrong:
He lost---THIS stole the cause and got
To make you think, what you think not."

We the subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the district of Manchester, commissioners to examine the claims and demands of the creditors of the estate of James Cochran, late of Susquehanna, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that we shall attend said business, at the dwelling house of Thaddeus Munson, innholder, in said Manchester, on Monday the 29th day of December next, at one o'clock P. M.

SILAS GOODRICH,
THADDEUS MUNSON. | Commiss'rs

Manchester October 21, 1783.

Whereas Application is made to me by more than than a sixteenth part of the proprietors of a Gore of land in the township of Whitingham, in the county of Windham, granted to Amos Green and company, to warn a meeting of said proprietors, these are therefore to warn them to meet at the dwelling house of Mr. Thomas Blodget, of said Whitingham, on the 24th day of Dec. next, ten o'clock, A. M. to act on the following articles, viz. 1st. To choose a Moderator. 2d. A Clerk. 3d. To see if they will lay out said Gore, or any part thereof. 4th. To see if they will grant a tax to defrey necessary charges, and do any other proper business. David Westminster, October 22, 1783.

JOHN FASSETT, jun. Assistant.

TO be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house of Solomon Bingham, inn-holder in Tinmouth, on the third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the morning, so much of each proprietor's right or share of land, in the township of Starksborough, as shall pay the sums perfixed to their respective names, unless said proprietors shall discharge said sums and lawful costs, before the day of sale above mentioned.

Proprietors Names,	l.	s.	Proprietors Names,	l.	s
Truman Chittendon,	1	8	Ezra Stiles,	1	8
James Gamble,	1	8	Asa Farrand,	1	8
David Lee, jun.	1	8	William Manley,	1	8
Joseph Safford,	1	8	Zadock Averis,	1	8
Jabez Bingham,	1	8	David Lee,	1	8
Nathaniel Chipman,	1	8	Abraham Hathaway,	1	8
William Roberts,	1	8	Gove Meaker,	1	8
Samuel Slary,	1	8	Carlos P. Sheldon,	1	8
Benjamin Shelton,	1	8	Jesse Belnap,	1	4
Reuben Munger,	1	8	Reuben Harmon, jun.	1	8
Nathan Allen,	1	8	David Brady,	1	8
Wate Palmer,	1	8	Oliver Scott,	1	8
Phinehas Sheldon,	1	8	Alphord Hathaway,	1	8
Rev. Mr. Robbins,	1	8	Shadrick Hathaway,	1	8
Amos Hale,	1	8	John Strong,	1	8
Calvin Manley,	1	8	Thomas Chittendon,	1	8
Samuel Hertick,	1	8	Daniel Shelton,	1	8
Martin Chittendon,	1	8	James Everts,	1	8
Ira Allen,	1	8	William Goodrich,	1	8
Christopher Roberts,	1	8			

The above named proprietors are hereby requested to discharge the several sums with which they stand charged to me the subscriber in this advertisement; as they would prevent the sale of their land.

JOSEPH HINSDILL, Collector.

Bennington, October 21, 1783.

AT a meeting of the Proprietors of the township of Weybridge, in the State of Vermont, legally warned and held at the house of Capt. Elijah Dewey, innholder in Bennington, on the 15th day of October, among other things,

Voted, To raise one dollar on each proprietor's right, to defrey necessary charges.

Voted, That this meeting stand adjourned, to Thursday, the eighth day of January next, to meet at the dwelling house now occupied by Major William Goodrich, in Pownal, and that the clerk be directed to publish the same in the Bennington and Hartford papers.

Test. JOSEPH GILBERT, Proprietor's Clerk.

Bennington, October 23, 1783.

WHEREAS application hath been made to me by more than one sixteenth part of the proprietors of the township of Berkshire, in the State of Vermont to warn a meeting of said proprietors, these are therefore to notify and warn the proprietors of said township, to meet at the dwelling house, of Thomas Jewett, Esq; in Pownal, in the county of Bennington, in said State, on the first Wednesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to act on the following articles.

1st. To choose a moderator. 2d. A proprietor's clerk. 3d. To see if said proprietors will raise money to defray the expences of surveying and laying out said township. 4th. To do any other business that shall be found necessary. Dated Manchester, October 10, 1783.

MARTIN POWEL, Justice of Peace.

These are to acknowledge, publish and declare to all people, that some time last Spring, I being lost to a sense of my duty towards God and my fellow creatures, did, without just provocation, publish the following false and defamatory words. viz. That I saw Mr. Ezekiel Smith, and a young woman named Sibbel Johnson, both of Bennington, in Bennington county, in the State of Vermont, in the act of adultery, for which false report I am sorry, and do hereby ask the forgiveness of God and all people, and the said Ezekiel and the said Sibbel in an especial manner, and further also desire this declaration to be published in the Vermont Gazette.

BENAJAH CLEVELAND.

Bennington, October 22d. 1783.

NEW-YORK, October 22.

A particular account of the loss of the Martha, transport, bound from this port for Nova-Scotia, extracted from a Letter wrote by a Gentleman that was on board, to his Friend in City.

St. John's, (Nova-Scotia) Oct. 22.

Dear Brother.

"Yesterday evening I had the good fortune to arrive in this place. On the 25th of September, about four o'clock in the morning, the Martha struck against a rock off the Tusket River, near the Bay of Fundy, and in the course of a few hours wrecked in a thousand pieces. I had the good fortune to get up on a piece of the wreck with three other officers, viz. Lieut. Hanly, Lieut. Stirling, Doctor Stafford, and two Soldiers, (all of the Maryland Loyalists) and floated on it two days and two night, nearly up to our waists in water, during which time Lieut. Stirling and one of the soldiers died. On the third day we were drifted on an island up the River Tusket, where we remained seven days without fire, water, victuals or cloathing, except the remnant of what we had on, and about one quart of water per man (which we sipped from the cavities in the rocks) and a few raw berries and snails. On the seventh day we were espied and taken up by a Frenchman, that was out fowling, who took us to his house and treated us with every kindness. We staid with him six days, and then proceeded to a place called Cape Bursue, where we met with Capt. Kennedy, Capt. Stirling and Ensign Gill, of the Maryland Loyalists, and about 50 of both regiments, who were saved at sea by some fishing boats about thirty six hours from the time the vessel was wrecked. Capt. Doughty, Lieut. M'Farlane, Ensign Montgomery, and Mrs. M'Farlane perished."

On Sunday morning last a small sloop was overset by the violence of the wind in Newark Bay, and immediately sunk to the water's edge; the people on board, in number, continued in that distressing situation near twenty four hours, when they were happily relieved by a craft from the shore.

It is said Philadelphia never appeared to be in a more prosperous way; it's spacious streets are crowded with foreign merchants, and arts and commerce flourish in a high degree.

THE VERMONT GAZETTE, OR FREEMEN'S DEPOSITORY.

(Vol. I.) THURSDAY November 13, 1783. (No. 24.)

BENNINGTON: Printed by HASWELL & RUSSELL.

This is to notify the proprietors of the town of Shoreham, in the State of Vermont, that at a legal meeting of said proprietors holden at the house of Elihu Smith, Esq; in Clarendon, in the County of Rutland, and State of Vermont, on the 28th of April 1783.

Voted, that a tax of five dollars be laid on each right or share of land in said township, to defray the expences of laying out said township into severalty, and other incidental charges against said propriety, and at an adjournment at the house of Amos Calender, in said township, October 17, 1783. Voted, That a further tax of five dollars be laid on each right or share of land in said township. In consequence of said votes the proprietors of Shoreham are requested to make immediate payment of said tax to me, at Shrewsbury, in the county of Worcester, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ASA HEMENWAY, Collector.

Shoreham, Nov. 1, 1783.

At a meeting of the proprietors of the town of Panton, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, held by adjournment at the house of Lieut. Benjamin Holcomb, in Panton, in the county of Rutland, in said State, on the 16th day of Octo. 1783, among other things it was voted, That each and every proprietor in said town of Panton, pay a tax of ten shilling lawful money on each share or proprietor's right in said town, on or before the first Tuesday in January next, to be paid to Benjamin Everest, of Panton, aforesaid. Also voted, That each and every proprietor, who shall after said day be found delinquent in paying as aforesaid, that so much of his or her share in said town, as will raise the aforesaid sum of ten shillings, will be sold at Public Vendue, on the first Tuesday in January next at the Dwelling house of Benjamin Holcomb, in Panton. In consequence of said votes, I do hereby notify all the delinquent proprietors of said town, that if they are found delinquent in paying said tax on said second Tuesday of January next, that their lands will be sold at time and place as aforesaid.

BENJAMIN EVEREST, Collector.

Stolen from the subscriber, in West-Springfield, on Wednesday night the 29th instant, a sorrel horse, about 14 and a half hands high, two pieces fine home made linen, and one piece home made lawn handkerchiefs edged with cotton. Whoever will return said horse to the subscriber, and detect the thief, shall have ten dollars reward, or for the horse only five dollars, paid by

DANIEL MORGAN.

West Springfield, October 31, 1783.

STOLEN from the Subscriber on the night of the fourth instant November, a dark sorrel Mare, four years old, with a small blaze in her face, a white strip on her nose, and a white ring round her right leg above the gambril joint, occasioned by a strap being round, is about 14 hands high, trots & canters. Whoever will take up said mare and thief and secure them so that the owner may have his Mare again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have ten dollars reward, and for the mare only five dollars, and necessary charges paid by

ISRAEL JONES.

Adams, Nov. 5, 1783.

N. B. A light coloured sorrel colt was left at the same time, with ringbones on both forefeet.

To be sold at the Paper-mill in Salisbury, paper of all kinds cheap, also press papers equal to any in America. The same kind of press papers to be sold in Pittsfield, near the meeting house.

Salisbury, October 30, 1783.

These are to acknowledge, publish and declare to all people, that some time last Spring, I being lost to a sense of my duty towards God and my fellow creatures, did, without just provocation, publish the following false and defamatory words, viz. That I saw Mr. Ezekiel Smith, and a young woman named Sibbel Johnson, both of Bennington, in Bennington county, in the State of Vermont, in the act of adultery, for which false report I am sorry, and do hereby ask the forgiveness of God and all people, and the said Ezekiel and the said Sibbel in an especial manner, and further also desire this declaration to be published in the Vermont Gazette.

BENAJAH CLEVELAND.

Bennington, October 22d. 1783.

We the subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the district of Manchester, commissioners to examine the claims and demands of the creditors of the estate of James Cochran, late of Susquehanna, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that we shall attend said business, at the dwelling house of Thaddeus Munson, innholder, in said Manchester, on Monday the 29th day of December next, at one o'clock P. M.

SILAS GOODRICH,
THADDEUS MUNSON. | Commiss'rs.

Manchester October 21, 1783.

Whereas, Application is made to me by more than than a sixteenth part of the proprietors of a Gore of land in the township of Whitingham, in the county of Windham, granted to Amos Green and company, to warn a meeting of said proprietors, these are therefore to warn them to meet at the dwelling house of Mr. Thomas Blodget, of said Whitingham, on the 24th day of Dec. next, ten o'clock, A. M. to act on the following articles, viz. 1st. To choose a Moderator. 2d. A Clerk. 3d. To see if they will lay out said Gore, or any part thereof. 4th. To see if they will grant a tax to defrey necessary charges, and do any other proper business. Dated Westminster, October 22, 1783.

JOHN FASSETT, jun. Assistant.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Are now taking in by the Printers in Bennington for encouraging a publication now in the press entitled,

A NARRATIVE

Of the RISE and PROGRESS of the DIFFICULTIES, which have issued in a SEPERATION between the MINISTER and PEOPLE of BENNINGTON,

1783.

WITH A

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS,

By DAVID AVERY, V. D. M.

LONDON, August 8.

We hear from Paris, that Dom Gautier, a monk, has invented a method of conveying a signal at 300 miles distance, night or day, at all seasons, within a minute, without the manner in which it is done being known either at the place it goes from or to, or any intermediate spot. The method is kept secret for reasons of state; but has been examined by a deputation of the academy of sciences, who declare themselves satisfied that the method is practicable, and it would certainly be effective at ninety miles distance. It is done neither by electricity nor magnetism. The said gentleman has a second project for communicating the longest verbal instruction, as perfectly as if the parties were together, at 300 miles, within half an hour. This scheme is founded on an experiment, that a watch placed at the end of a trumpet 110 feet long, may be heard to tick at the other end more plainly than if placed at the ear. Place therefore a set of tubes, reaching three miles under ground, and coming out at the house of a man, who, being summoned by a pistol shot, shall have his ear at the end of one set, and his mouth at the beginning of a second set; this man will hear and convey what is said as fast as sound can travel, which is fifteen miles in a minute, and by adding a proper number of tubes you may pursue the method to any distance. He has a third scheme, to shoot a packet of letters in a strong bow from place to place, so as to form a very expeditious conveyance. Dr. Franklin, Messrs. Lalande, Le Roy, and several other members of the academy of sciences, have entered into a subscription for prosecuting these experiments.

A Sketch of Mr. Mason's Adventures, in coming from India, by land, to Europe.

Near the Streights of Babelmandel, in the Red Sea, the ship he had hired to convey him for passing the desert was taken by a cruizer of the Usurper at

present on the throne of Persia, whose ships have infested that sea only of late. He was conveyed to Ormus, and there plundered: He, however, obtainned his release, and pursuing his voyage, finished it without accident. In his passage of the desart, the caravan he accompanied was taken by a band of Arabian robbers, which impeded his journey two months; and in his voyage down the Nile he was seized by one of the military troops, who, under pretence of the Grand Signior's authority, carried arms to overturn it. It seemed as if this gentleman was to be attended with nothing but adventures; for at Alexandria he was accosted by a slave, who desired immediate attedance, and following him was conducted into the Haram of the Governor of that city, where a young beauty who had fallen in love with him desired his friendship. His connexion with her continued some time, under circumstances of incessant danger and anxiety: He made a desperate effort to carry her off, and effecting it had no other means of escaping but by the horrid desert which seperates Egypt from the Algerine territory. In that expedition he had the misery to see his beloved mistress taken from him, by a band of robbing Arabs and violated before his face. He reached Algiers naked and starving, was seized as a slave, and being redeemed with difficulty, he embarked for Marseilles, and was shipwrecked on the coast of Majorca, from whence he was sent to Barcelona, and then to Madrid, where his adventures made so much noise, that the King of Spain demanded a recital of them. He is lately arrived safe in England.

A very uncommon phænomenon has lately appeared in the sea of Iceland. A new island has rose from the ocean so near to Iceland, that now the inhabitants are aware of its situation, they can observe it in a clear day, provided the wind is in a northerly direction; but when it blows from any other point, the island become obscured in smoke, no less than three volcanoes being upon this new region. The volumes of smoke arising from one of the chief craters are very considerable, but nothing of a flame has yet been remarked. This island was first discovered by a Norway trader, on a return from Iceland to Drontheim; the crew of which were so terrified that they stood from it with the utmost precipitation. Soon after, a Dane from the Sound fell in with it, and at first mistook it for the continent of Iceland. [illegible] master, however, did not approach nearer than a league's distance, but stood on for Skalholt, the capital of Iceland, where he made a report to the Danish Governor. It was at first conceived that he had fell in with a monstrous body of ice, but on his persevering in his account, some officers of the garrison, with several of the most skilful seamen went in quest of it; and in about three hours after their departure from Skalhalt, came so near it that a boat was hoisted out, & the island taken possession of in his Danish Majesty's name. It is said there is not the least appearance of a soil, but that the surface is of a marly nature, with crannies running through it, filled with pummice-stones, which are supposed to have been thrown out by the different volcanoes of the island at the time it was first formed, as it, no doubt, was then in a very convulsed state. This singular production, which is supposed to have been formed in the spring of the present year, will no doubt, induce such of the learned world as are curious in their investigation of nature's works, to visit this extraordinary phænomenon. Many conjecture that this island rose at the time Sicily suffered so much by the late eruptions of Etna; but those who consider its neighbourhood with Heckla, the second volcano in the world, which is much superior to Vesuvius, they will rather attribute it to some intestine commotions of that mountain.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, July 1.

"The navigator, who has discovered the island emerged from the sea, declares its position to be at eight miles distance from the rocks the fartheft from Iceland, called the Rocks des Oiseaux. At six miles distance he observed a thick smoke arise; he got within half a mile, and sailed round it. He perceived every where pumice-stones swimming on the surface; by sounding, he found forty-four fathom at W. S. W. of the Reykences, and sticking to the lead some sea-coal; on drawing near to the rocks des Oiseaux, he found no alteration. The inhabitants of Iceland informed him, they had felt no earthquake; they had only observed, about Easter, something flaming in the sea, to the south of Grindbourg. The King, as has been observed, has ordered possession to be taken of the island, and has called it Ny-Oce.

In some of the countries adjoining Hudson's Bay, they have one custom, which is very extraordinary, that when their parents grow so old as to be incapable to support themselves by their labour, they require their children to strangle them; and this is esteemed an act of obedience in the children to perform. The manner of discharging this last duty is thus;---The grave of the old person is dug; he goes into it; and after having conversed, and smoked a pipe, or perhaps drank a dram or two with his children, the old person signifies he is ready; upon which, two of the children put a thong about his neck, one standing on one side, and the other opposite, and pull violently till he is strangled; then cover him with earth, and over that erect a kind of rough monument of stones. As for such persons as have no children, they request this office from their friends; though in this last case it is not always complied with. These Indians believe in a Supreme Being, infinitely good, and the author of all their blessings; they believe also in an evil being, of whom they are afraid.

Some of the American officers are now in London who excited the soldiers in Philadelphia to proceed to extremity in demanding their arrears. Those officers left the continent with precipitation; but it is highly improbable they should return to America in a hurry.

We have accounts from Dublin that may be relied on, respecting a dreadful riot near the city. All the volunteers were commanded to a large plain, two days march from the Metropoli, in order to be reviewd. The weavers took advantage of their absence, and collected themselves together, with a determination to strip every creature whose cloaths were not Irish manufacture. The poor wretches, driven to despair by the utmost misery and famine, they executed their scheme to the dismay of the whole city. Carriages were stopped, ladies had thair muslin gowns and gentlemen their nankinbreeches forcibly torn to pieces and the very handkerchiefs torn off the women's necks. As an excuse they dragged about the streets with them two dead bodies---these, they said were weavers who had perished with hunger. This uproar in which many were wounded, some killed, houses pulled down, &c. &c. lasted for three days: nor would have ended then, but for the return of the Volunteers.

BENNINGTON, Nov. 13.

A gentleman who passed through this town, (a few days since) informed, that the evening before he arrived here, he was in company with a gentleman, who informed him that he was directly from West-Point, before he left which place he heard the ratification of the definitive treaty declared in General Orders. Corroborating accounts are received from other quarters, and we hope to confirm the news in our next paper.

List of the Officers of Government in the State of Vermont, elected in 1783.

His Excellency THOMAS CHITTENDEN, Esq; Governor.

His Honor PAUL SPOONER, Esq; Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable IRA ALLEN, Esq; Treasurer.

COUNCILLORS,

The Honorable

Joseph Bowker,
Timothy Brownson,
Moses Robinson,
Jonas Fay,
Peter Olcott,
Ira Allen,
Benjamin Emmons,
Samuel Fletcher,
John Fassett, jun.
John Throop,
Thomas Porter,
Samuel Safford.
} Esquires.

MICAH TOWNSEND, Esq; Secretary of the State,

JOSEPH FAY, Esq; Secretary of the Council.

Judges of the Supreme Court,

The Hon. MOSES ROBINSON, Esq; Chief Judge.

The Hon. John Fassett, jun.
Paul Spooner,
Peter Olcott,
‡Thomas Porter.
} Esq's. side Judges.

Delegates to Congress,

The Hon. Paul Spooner,
*Stephen R. Bradly
Moses Robinson,
Ira Allen,
*Isaac Tichenor,
} Esq'rs.

Agents to Congress.

The Hon. Paul Spooner,
Moses Robinson,
*Isaac Tichenor.
} Esq'rs.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Bennington County,

Bennington,
Mr. Isaac Tichenor, Speaker,
*Mr. Henry Walbridge,
Pownal.
*Mr Elisha Barber,
*Mr Thomas Jewett,
Shaftsbury.
*Mr Gideon Olin,
Mr Peter Wright.
Arlington.
Mr Matthew Lyon,
Mr Lemuel Buck.

Sunderland.
*Mr. Samuel Bartlet.
Sandgate,
*Mr Ned Hurd.
Manchester,
Mr Gideon Ormsby,
*Mr Timothy Bliss.
Dorset,
*Mr John Shumway,
*Mr Timothy Brown.
Rupert,
*Mr Richard Bailey,
Mr Moses Robinson.

Rutland County.

Pawlet,
*Mr Lemuel Chipman,
*Mr Joel Harmon.
Danby,
*Mr Peter Lewis,
*Mr Thomas Harrington
Wallingford,
Mr Abraham Ives.
Tinmouth,
Mr Samuel Matrucks,
*Mr Ebenezer Marvin.
Wells,
Mr Abel Merriman.
Poultney,

Mr William Ward,
*Mr Nathaniel Smith.
Ira,
*Mr Joseph Wood.
Clarendon,
*Mr Joseph Smith,
*Mr Thaddeus Curtis.
Shrewsbury,
*Mr Benedict Webber.
Rutland,
Mr Benjamin Whipple,
*Mr Samuel Williams.
Castleton,
Mr Eli Cogsell.

Windham County.

Westminster,
*Mr John Tuthill,
*Mr Elijah Ranney.
Marlborough,
Mr Jonathan Underwood
*Mr Benjamin Olds.
Hindsdale.
Guilford,
*Mr Benja. Carpenter,
*Mr Thomas Cutler.
Halifax,
Mr Edward Harris,
*Mr Joseph Tucker.
Whitingham.
*Mr Isaac Lyman.

Brattleborough,
‖Samuel Knight,
Benjamin Butterfield.
Wilmington,
Josiah Lock.
Dummerston.
Alexander Kathan,
‖Jonathan Knight.
Putney,
Noah Sabin,
Lucas Wilson,
New Fane,
Daniel Taylor,
‖William Ward.
Townshend,
Joseph Tyler.
Jamaica,
‖William H. Church.
Rockingham,
Joshua Webb.
†John Roundy.
Londonderry,
‖Edward Aiken.

Windsor County.

Windsor,
Benjamin Wait,
Ebenezer Curtis,
Springfield,
Simon Stevens,
Chester,
?Daniel Heald.
Andover,
?Samuel Brown.
Wethersfield,
Elijah Robinson.
Reading,
?Joseph Sawyer.
Hartland,
?William Gallup,
Elias Weld.
Woodstock,
?Mr. Jesse Safford.
Hartford,
Elkanah Sprague,
?Stephen Tilden.
Pomfret,
?Abidah Smith,
?William Perry.
Norwich,
Thomas Moredock
?Paul Brigham.
Sharon,
?Daniel Gilbert,
Royalston,
?Silas Stephens.
Bethel,
?Rice Wheeler.

Orange County.

Thetford,
Beriah Lewis.
Strafford,
?Heber Gilbert,
?Enoch Bean,
Moretown,
?Benjamin Baldwin,
Corinth,
Nehem. Lovewell,
Reygate,
James Gilchrist.
Barnet,
James Gilchrist.

Mr, Roswell Hopkins, Clerk to the Assembly.

Auditors of Accounts.

Isaac Tichenor, Jonathan Brace and ?Lewis Bebee, Esquires.

Committee of Pay-table,

Timothy Brownson, Isaac Tichenor, and ?Samuel Bartlit, Esquires.

The marks perfixed to the names, denote that the gentleman did not sustain the office last year.

At a meeting of the Proprietors of the township of Lincoln, holden at the dwelling house of Jonathan Robinson, by adjournment, this 12th day of November, 1783. Voted, To adjourn said meeting to two o'clock in the afternoon of the second Tuesday of January next, to the dwelling house of Col. Stephen Pearl, in Pawlett, at which time and place the several proprietors are earnestly requested to meet.

JONAS FAY, Clerk Pro. Tem.

TO be sold at Public Vendue, at the dwelling house of Mr. Fisk innholder in Danby, on the 18th of December next, at ten o'clock in the morning, so much of each proprietor's right or share of land in the township of Cambridge, as shall pay the sums annexed to their respective names, unless said taxes are sooner paid.

Proprietors Names.	l	s	d	Propriet's Names	l	s	d
William Fellows	1	17	6	Jonath. Robinson	1	1	6
Nathan Leonard	1	5	6	Joseph Tylor	1	17	6
Jno. Fellows, jun.	1	17	6	Simeon Sears	1	9	4
Ezra Fellows	ditto.			Jonas Fay	1	17	6
Abraham Stearns	ditto.			Joseph Safford	[illegible]	9	6
Benjamin Fay.	1	9	6	Ira Allen	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
Moses Robinson	0	13	0	Ephraim Smith,	[illegible]		
Leonard Robinson	0	14	0	Hezekiah Smith,	1	17	6
Mos. Robinson, ju.	1	17	6	Joseph Hinsdill	0	19	6

The above named proprietor's are hereby requested to discharge the several sums with which they stand charged in this advertisement, as they would prevent the sale of their land.

STEPHEN KINSLEY, Collector.

Bennington, November 13, 1783.

The Proprietors of New Stamford, are hereby notified, that so much of the land of each proprietor hereafter mentioned, as will pay the sum of two pence per acre, on each right, will be disposed of at Public Vendue, at the house of Nathaniel Wells, in said town, on Thursday the 18th of December next, unless said taxes are sooner paid.

Joseph Parsons, John G. Brimmer, ad. Supply Kinsley, Elisha Mather, Seth Hudson, Joseph Kinsley, Timothy Dwight, jun, Gideon Clark, Mark Warner, jun. Noah Smith, jun. Samuel Kinsley, Noah Allen, Eleazar Root, William Clark, Ebenezer Hunt, Elisha Clark, Amos Hull, Ebenezer Edwards, Jonathan Allen, Nathaniel Day, Theodore Atkinson, Noah Brigham, Jonn. Phelps, Noah Cook, jun. John Miller, jun. Eleazar King, Israel Clark, Joel Clark, Ithamar Strong, Elihu Wright, Selah Wright Josiah Raimond, Enos Kinsley, Paul King, Elisha Smith, John G. Vandergregor, Jonathan Hunt, Elisha Cook, Joseph Allen, Solomon Miller, Nicholas Street, Andrew Hike, Elisha Hunt, Joseph Root, Thomas Hatchinson, Moses Kinsley, Amasa Cook, John G. Brimmer, Nathaniel Phelps, Timo. Dwight, Thomas Starr, Isaac Searl, Martin Phelps, John Phelps, Joseph Cook, Charles Phelps, Thomas Webster, Ben Strong, Thomas Allen, Benjamin Simonds Josiah Kentfield, Martin Smith, Matthew Gillet, Elijah Flowers, Hezekiah Seymour, Uriah Seymour, Seth Smith, Consider Hopkins.

The proprietors are requested to pay said immediately, to

NATHANIEL WELLS, Collector.

BENNINGTON, Nov. 13.

The badness of the roads has prevented the regular arrival of the post from the southward, two weeks past, and likewise rendered it impracticable for the printers to procure paper of the usual size for their News-papers.

The members of the Philosophical Society in Bennington, are informed, that their meeting stands adjourned to Monday the 17th inst. five o'clock P. M. to meet at the house of Major Joseph Fay. A general attendance is requested.

We learn the Hon. the Congress have issued a proclamation for the United States to set apart the second Thursday in December next, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer.

Congress have resolved, that buildings be erected for their use at or near the lower falls of Potomack or Georgetown, & mean to reside alternately there & at the Falls of the Delaware, near Trenton, & untill suitable buildings are erected, their residence is to be alternately, in equal periods of not more than one year nor less than six months at Trenton & Annapolis. Their first meeting at Annapolis was appointed to be on the twelfth day of November next.

To the PUBLIC.

THE great advantages derived from the establishment of useful arts and manufactures in the State, are so obvious to need pointing out,—a very moderate share of penetration, will evince the necessity of lessening our imports & augmenting our exports as much as possible.

The most prevalent complaint at the present day, seems to be the great scarcity of money, which may be in a great measure attributed to the continual and encreasing demands among us for the manufactures of other States, these demands in general must be satisfied in hard cash, which, on account of this State's being destitute of articles of export, never returns.

Among these expences, It is computed that some hundreds of pounds are annually drained from among us, for the bare purpose of procuring paper, and paying for printing work performed for the State, and the money paid by individuals for the same articles; school-books, &c. carried out of the State a sum at least equal to that paid by the government, which expences may be greatly lessened, with the additional advantage of having the money still circulating in the State, by carrying the annexed plan into execution.

Induced by these considerations, the Representatives of the State of Vermont, at their last session, granted a

LOTTERY,

For the purpose of erecting a

PAPER MILL,

In BENNINGTON.

The following SCHEME is offered to the Public, and it is hoped will give general satisfaction.

SCHEME

3000 Tickets at one Dollar each, is 3000 Dollars.

For building the Mill, Costs in selling the Tickets, drawing the Lottery, and other incidental charges,		727 Dollars.
	Remains,	2273
1 Prize of	200 dollars is	200 dollars.
1	100	100
2	50	100
3	20	60
4	10	40
5	5	25
22	4	88
830	2	1660
868 Prizes,	2132 blanks:	2273

Not two and a half Blanks to a Prize.

The following gentlemen were duly appointed Managers to said Lottery, viz.

Mr. DAVID ROBINSON,
JOSEPH FAY, and } Esquires.
NOAH SMITH,
Hon. SAMUEL SAFFORD, and
MOSES ROBINSON, Esquires.

Bennington, October 29, 1783.

Prizes not demanded within six months after the drawing of said lottery, will be deemed as generously given, for the furtherance of the design.

The utility of the undertaking, joined with the great prospect of success from the large proportion of valuable prizes, the Managers flatter themselves will occasion a speedy sale of the tickets, and enable them to commence drawing the last week in February next.

†.† Tickets may be had of the Managers, at the Printing Office, of the Post Riders from said office, and of many gentlemen in the neighbouring towns, whose names will be mentioned in a future advertisement, in whose hands they will be lodged for the convenience of such ladies and gentlemen as choose to become adventurers.

§+§ Clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, of any Colour or Quality, will be received in payment for Tickets, at the Printing Office.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, in Cornwall, a sorrel Mare, with a white streak in her face, her mane short, shed all round, about 14 hands and a half high, most natural to a pace, on the left side of her under jaw, she has a small lump about as large as a walnut. Whoever will take up said mare, and give notice so that the subscriber may have her again, shall be handsomely rewarded, and necessary charges paid,

JACOB LINSLY.

Woodbury, Connecticut, Oct. 29, 1783.

This is to notify the inhabitants of the town of Bridport, that at a legal meeting of said proprietors, holden at the house of Elihu Smith, Esq; in Clarendon, on the 28th of April 1783.

Voted, That a tax of five dollars be paid on each right or share of land in said township for laying out said township into severalty, and other incidental charges against said propriety. In consequence of said vote the proprietors are requested to make immediate payment of said tax to me at Bridport, or their land will be proceeded with according to law.

MARSHALL SMITH, Prop. Clerk.

Bridport, November 1, 1783.

STATE of VERMONT.

Whereas it may be remembered by the Honorable Civil Authority in and for the county of Bennington, that a meeting of said authority stood adjourned to the first Monday of October inst. a minor part met at Capt. Isaac Andrews' Dwelling-house, in Shaftsbury, said meeting being opened at said time and place, adjourned to the 3d Monday of November next, at 12 o'clock on said day, these are therefore to warn said authority to meet at said time and place last mentioned.

NATHAN CLARK, President.
Attest, NATHAN LEONARD, Clerk.

For the VERMONT GAZETTE.

Messrs. PRINTERS,

Please to place the following extract from an act of the legislature relative to my department in your paper. It is my earnest request that the several towns which this act affects, will immediately convey to my office the acts of the legislature which have excused them from the payment of their respective quotas of provision in whole or in part, it is with reluctance that I hereby acquaint the several towns, with the absolute necessity I am under of inforcing the act of assembly upon every town which it concerns, unless the payment of the several quotas of provision be made to me by the first day of December next.

J. FARNSWORTH, C. G.

"BE it Enacted and it is hereby Enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the State of Vermont, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the Commissary General be and hereby is directed and fully empowered to give out his extents immediately, to the several sheriffs of the counties, commanding them respectively to collect of the Selectmen of the several towns for the year 1780, the whole of the provision tax granted in such year, that the Sheriffs be directed to receive on such extents the Commissary General, his deputies or clerks orders, or receipts for provision, & in case of deficiency being due, the several sums of said deficiency to be estimated in the following manner, viz. salted pork at 9d per pound, beef at 4d. per pound flour at 18s. per hundred weight, rye at 4/6 per bushel, and indian corn at 4s. per bushel, to be paid in treasurers notes, treasurers or pay-master's due bills, payable orders, commissaries notes, bills of credit emitted by this State, or silver and gold to be collected by the several Sheriffs and paid to the Commissary General on or before the first day of January next, and the Commissary General to pay the deficiency collected in Treasurer's notes, &c. as aforesaid, into the treasury on or before the first day of February next.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Commissary Gen. be and hereby is fully authorized and impowered to give out his extents immediately to the several Sheriffs of the counties commanding them respectively to collect of the Selectmen of the several towns for the year 1781 the whole of a provision tax granted in such year. That such tax be collected and settled in the same manner as is heretofore directed in this act. for collecting & settling a provision tax granted in 1780.

Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the selectmen appointed in the several towns for the year 1780, shall be accountable to the Commissary General for the provision rate ordered to be raised in that year, that the selectmen appointed in the several towns in the year 1781, shall be accountable to the Commissary Gen. for the provision rate ordered to be raised in said year, and that the several selectmen before mentioned, be and hereby are fully impowered to collect the deficiency of provision in their several towns, to be paid in manner and formes by law directed.

Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several constables and persons appointed to collect the provision taxes herein before mentioned, shall be and are hereby made accountable to the several selectmen who did issue or ought to have issued their warrants to the said constables for collecting said provision, & the said selectmen of the respective years in which any deficiency has happened in their respective towns, are hereby impowered to demand such deficiency or arrearages of the constables to whom their warrants have been, or may be directed, and on failure of payment, to take out a warrant from any justice of the peace, directed to the sheriff of the county or his deputy, to distrain for arrearages and costs out of the estates of such delinquent constables, and the same to pay to the said selectmen.

Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Commissary General be and hereby is directed to suspend giving any extents as aforesaid, against any of the selectmen in the county of Windham till the rising of the next session of this legislature.

Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no suit hereafter to be commenced against the Com. Gen. or his deputies for contracts made in behalf of the State, be supported or maintained until the rising of the next session of this legislature and all courts in this State are required to take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

And be it farther enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all suits already commenced against the Commissary General, his deputies for contracts made in behalf of this State, shall, by the several courts before which they are pending be continued untill after the time last aforesaid.

CASH given for RAGS, At the PRINTING OFFICE.

THE

VERMONT GAZETTE,

OR

FREEMEN's DEPOSITORY.

(Vol. I.) THURSDAY November 20, 1783. (No. 25.)

BENNINGTON: Printed by HASWELL & RUSSELL.

At a meeting of the proprietors of the town of Panton, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, held by adjournment at the house of Lieut. Benjamin Holcomb, in Panton, in the county of Rutland, in said State, on the 16th day of Octo. 1783, among other things it was voted, That each and every proprietor in said town of Panton, pay a tax of ten shilling lawful money on each share or proprietor's right in said town, on or before the first Tuesday in January next, to be paid to Benjamin Everest, of Panton, aforesaid. Also voted, That each and every proprietor, who shall after said day be found delinquent in paying as aforesaid, that so much of his or her share in said town, as will raise the aforesaid sum of ten shillings, will be sold at Public Vendue, on the first Tuesday in January next at the Dwelling house of Benjamin Holcomb, in Panton. In consequence of said voter, I do hereby notify all the delinquent proprietors of said town, that if they are found delinquent in paying said tax on said second Tuesday of January next, that their lands will be sold at time and place as aforesaid.

BENJAMIN EVEREST, Collector.

This is to notify the proprietors of the town of Shoreham, in the State of Vermont, that at a legal meeting of said proprietors holden at the house of Elihu Smith, Esq; in Clarendon, in the County of Rutland, and State of Vermont, on the 28th of April 1783.

Voted, that a tax of five dollars be laid on each right, or share of land in said township, to defray the expences of layinng out said townthip into severalty, and other incidental charges against said propriety, and at an adjournment at the house of Amos Calender, in said township. October 17, 1783. Voted, That a further tax of five dollars, be laid on each right or share of land in said township. In consequence of said votes the proprietors of Shoreham are requested to make immediate payment of said tax to me, at Shrewsbury, in the county of Worcester, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ASA HEMENWAY, Collector.

Shoreham, Nov. 1, 1783.

TO be sold at Public Vendue, at the dwelling house of Mr. Fisk innholder in Danby, on the 18th of December next, at ten o'clock in the morning, so much of each proprietor's right or share of land in the township of Cambridge, as shall pay the sums annexed to their respective names, unless said taxes are sooner paid.

Proprietors Names,	l	s	d	Propriet's Names	l	s	d
William Fellows	1	17	6	Jonath. Robinson	1	1	6
Nathan Leonard	1	5	6	Joseph Taylor	1	17	6
Jno. Fellows, jun.	1	17	6	Simeon Sears	1	9	4
Ezra Fellows	ditto.			Jonas Fay	1	17	6
Abraham Stevens	ditto.			Joseph Safford	1	9	6
Benjamin Fay,	1	9	6	Ira Allen	1	17	6
Moses Robinson	0	13	0	Ephraim Smith,	1	6	2
Leonard Robinson	0	14	0	Hezekiah Smith,	1	17	6
Mos. Robinson, ju.	1	17	6	Joseph Hinsdill	0	19	6

The above named proprietor's are hereby requested to discharge the several sums with which they stand charged in this advertisement, as they would prevent the sale of their land.

STEPHEN KINSLEY, Collector.

Bennington, November 13, 1783.

The members of the Philosophical Society in Bennington, are hereby notified, that their meeting stands adjourned to Tuesday the 25th instant five o'clock P. M. then to meet at the house of Major Joseph Fay. A punctual attendance is requested, at said time and place, to re-consider a vote passed at the last meeting, for laying a fine on the delinquent members for non-attendance.

NEW-YORK, October 29.

By their Excellencies Sir GUY CARLTON, K. B. General and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's forces, within the colonies lying on the Atlantic Ocean, from Nova Scotia to West Florida, inclusive, &c. &c. and ROBERT DIGBY, Esq; Rear Admiral of the Red, and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's ships and vessels in North-America, &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

HAVING received information that an outrage has lately been committed upon an American vessel, in the harbour of this city, by seizing and destroying her colours, in a riotous and disorderly manner, which behaviour is not only a breach of the peace of the city, but has a mischievous tendency to prolong the animosities, which it is the design of the provisional articles to assuage and extinguish.

This is therefore to warn all persons whatever, from offering any insult to the colours of any foreign nation within this harbour, under penalty of being severely punished.

And as the persons concerned in this outrage have not yet been discovered, the officers of the police, and his Majesty's navy and army, are hereby strictly charged to cause all persons who have been guilty of this offence, to be apprehended, that they may be brought to trial, and upon conviction, be punished with the severity due to the offence.

Given under our hands and seals, at the city of New-York, this 27th day of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty three.

GUY CARLETON.
R. DIGBY.

By command of their Excellencies,
Fred. Mackenzie,
Thomas M. Palmer.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in the progress of an arduous and difficult war, the armies of the United States of America have eminently displayed every military and patriotic virtue, and are not less to be applauded for their fortitude and magnanimity in the most trying scenes of distress, than for a series of heroic and illustrious atchievments, which exalt them to a high rank among the most zealous and successful defenders of the rights and liberties of mankind.

And whereas by the blessing of Divine Providence on our cause and our arms, the glorious period is arrived when our national independence and sovereignty are established and we enjoy the prospect of a permanent and honorable peace: We therefore, the United States in Congress assembled, thus impressed with a lively sense of the distinguished merit and good conduct of the said armies, do give them the thanks of their country for their long, eminent, and faithful services:

And it is our will and pleasure that such part of the federal armies as stand engaged to serve during the war, and as, by our acts of the twenty sixth day of May, the eleventh day of June, and ninth day of August, and twenty sixth day of September last, were furloughed, shall from and after the third day of November next, be absolutely discharged, by virtue of this our proclamation, from the said service.

And we do also declare, that the further services in the field of the officers who are deranged and on furlough, in consequence of our aforesaid acts, can now be dispenced with; and they have our full permission to retire from service without being longer liable, from their present engagements, to be called into command: And of such discharge or permission to retire from service respectively all our officers civil and military, and all others whom it may concern, are requested to take notice & govern themselves accordingly.

Given under the seal of the U-

nited States in Congress assembled, Witness his Excellency Elias Boudinot, esquire, our president, in Congress, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord 1783, and of the sovereigty and independence of the United States of America, the seventh.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, President.
CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

STATE of VERMONT.

At a general court martial, holden at the house of Mr. Thomas Ashley, in Poultney, in the county of Rutland, on Tuesday the 15th day of July, 1783, by order of his Excellency the Captain General, dated July 1, 1783.

PRESENT,

Lieut. Col. ISAAC CLARK, President,

MEMBERS,

Major,	Orange Train.
John Spafford,	Lieutenants,
Captains,	Alpheus Hall,
Zebadiah Dewey,	Ithamar Brookings
Lemuel Roberts,	Joseph Spalding.
Israel Hurlburt,	Ensigns,
Abisha Moseley,	Elkanah Ashley,
Jacob Wood;	Nehemiah Hait.

CAPTAIN ABEL MERRIMAN, being notified, accordingly appeared before the court, to answer to the complaint of Ensign Timothy Moss, in which complaint the said Capt. Merriman was charged with unofficer and ungentleman like behaviour: To which he plead not guilty.

The court having examined all the evidences brought in the cause for the support of either party, find Captain Abel Merriman guilty of a breach of the 24th and 26th articles, in section 1st of the "Articles, rules and regulations for preserving order, good government and discipline among the militia, &c." He having encouraged disorderly behaviour in his company, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and behaved in a manner scandalous and such as is unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman.

It is therefore the sentence of this court, that the said Captain Abel Merriman be discharged from any further military service. The evidences given in this cause, are herewith transmitted to the Captain General.

ISAAC CLARK, President.
Attest, ELISHA CLARK, Judge A.G.

STATE of VERMONT,
Arlington, Nov. 18, 1783.

THE Captain General, upon due consideration of the above trial of Capt. Merriman, finds himself obliged to approve of the foregoing sentence of the Court and orders that the same together with this order be published in the Vermont Gazette, that all concerned may receive due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

When the Captain General by this method, acquaints the court, that their punctual attendance on the duty assigned them; the moderation which appears to have governed their deliberations on the subject of the trial; and the propriety with which they have compleated the business reflects honor on their military characters; and that he desires they will also be assured of the due sense entertained of their generous and laudable example with respect to the costs of the court, he cannot doubt their acquiescence of sentiment with him, when he makes known, in this public manner, the reluctance he has experienced in his own breast, in approving a sentence, which, he was ever apprehensive might have been avoided, and wherein sensations disagreeable to Mr. Merriman, cannot now be mitigated, without departing from that order and military discipline, which it is the duty and honor of every officer of the militia to support and maintain.

THOMAS CHITTENDEN.

STATE of VERMONT.

An act for the purpose of levying the respective taxes therein contained, and directing and regulating the mode for collecting the same.

BE it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, by the Representatives of the Freemen of the State of Vermont, in General Assembly met, and by the Authority of the same, That there be and hereby is granted, a tax of five pence on the pound, on the list of the polls and rateable estates of the inhabitants of this State for the year 1783: Which tax the first constable of each respective town, is hereby required (on receiving a warrant from the treasurer for that purpose) to collect and pay into the treasury of this State, on or before the first day of January which will be in the year of our Lord 1784, And the constable shall be allowed, exclusive of his legal fees, one pound out of each eighty pounds he collects and pays into the treasury: Which tax shall be paid in silver or gold, or in bills of credit of this State heretofore emitted, or in State Notes issued by the Treasurer.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there be and hereby is granted a tax of three pence on the pound, on the list of the polls and rateable estates of the inhabitants of this State: Which tax shall be paid in silver or gold only, and shall be collected in the same manner, and paid into the treasury at the same time, limitted and appointed before in this act, for the collecting and paying in the five penny tax; and the constables shall be allowed a like sum for collecting the same.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there be and hereby is granted a tax of ten shillings on each hundred acres of land, in the respective towns hereafter mentioned in this act, to wit. Burlington, Williston, New Huntington, Duxbury, Mooretown, Berlin, Colchester, Essex Jericho, Bolton, Waterbury, Middlesex, Milton, Westford, Underhill, Mansfield, Stowe, Worster, Georgia St. Albans, Swanton, Highgate, Fairfax, Smithfield, Fairfield, Hungerford, Shelburne, Charlotte, Ferrisburgh, Panton, Addison, Bridgport, Shoreham, Orwell, Hindsburgh, Monekton, New-Haven, Pocock, Cornwall, Waybridge, Sudbury, Whiting, Hubbardton, Middlebury, Salisbury Liecester, Neshobe, Fairhaven, Benson, Bethel, Brookfield, and Randolph; excepting public rights and college lands: Which tax shall be paid into the Treasury, in hard money, or in bills of credit emitted by this State, or in State notes issued by the Treasurer of this State, on or before the first day of January which will be in the year of our Lord, 1784, and shall be collected in the same manner, in those towns organized with town officers as is before provided in this act for levying and collecting the five penny tax.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That real estate, in any town in this State, shall be liable to be taken and sold at public auction, sufficient for payment of any lawful tax charged, or that may be hereafter legally charged, to the owner thereof, and to satisfy the legal costs and fees thereon. And no sale, transfer or conveyance soever, of any real estate hereafter to be made, by the owner thereof, shall be deemed good and valid in the law, or invest the title in any purchaser or grantee whatsoever, until all the public taxes due from such grantor, shall be paid and discharged. Provided nevertheless, that the time and place of sale for payment of such taxes, shall be advertised by the collector, three weeks in some public newspaper in this State, at least six weeks before such sale. And whenever any lands of any proprietor or proprietors, or land owners shall be thus sold by virtue of this act, the collector of such tax or taxes, shall make and give to the purchaser, a deed of warranty thereof, signing said deed as collector of the respective tax on which said land was sold: And if the said proprietor or proprietors and land owners, shall not, within twelve months next after such deed is lodged in the town clerk's office, or for want thereof in the county clerk's office, or proprietor's clerk's office, pay and satisfy, or tender to such purchaser the purchase money, together with all costs and charges, including the expence of surveying such land (if any be made) or deposit the same in the office where the deed is lodged, and twelve per cent interest thereon arising, in gold or silver, the same shall be recorded, and thereupon the title become confirmed to and in such purchaser his heirs and assigns to all intents and purposes forever.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sheriffs, in their respective counties, be and are hereby declared to be collectors in all those towns that are not organized with proper town officers as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any lands lie in common or undivided, and a part of the proprietors or owners of such common or undivided land, shall pay their proportion of the tax of such common or undivided land, and the collector shall have occasion to sell land for raising the remaining part of the tax of such common or undivided lands, he shall cause to be recorded in the town clerk's office, or for want thereof in the county clerks office, or in the proprietors clerk's office, of the respective towns, the names & proportions of the persons who have paid their tax, who shall not be curtailed, but be as fairly entitled to the proportion they pay for, as they were before: & the collector shall be allowed one pound out of each hundred pounds he collects & pays into the treasury; and shall be entitled to the same fees from the persons whose taxes he receives after the first day of January next, as he is in case of levying and serving executions.

And least doubt may arise on that head, it is hereby declared that the towns are to be responsible for the ability and faithfulness of their collectors.

Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall be lawful for the proprietors or owners of the land of any town, to meet where it shall be most convenient for them, in one or more meetings

any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding) and chuse collectors to collect such tax of the proprietors or land owners of the respective towns which they are chosen for. Provided always that the said Collectors be not empowered to sell land.

(To be concluded in our next.)

L O N D O N.

Sept. 9. We have been informed that the orders for publicly proclaiming peace, issued yesterday, have been countermanded by his Majesty, and the declaration put off a few days.

The ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace is the ratification of their seats in the Cabinet to the present Ministry. They have now put it out of the power of their snarling enemies to say aught against them; and the people una voce, must cry, "May the King live long, and may the Whig interest ever sit at the helm of public affairs."

Sept. 12. Tuesday night David Hartly, Esq; arrived in town from Paris wih the Definitive Treaty of Peace with America.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.

A Treaty of Amity and Commerce was concluded at Paris on the 3d of April, 1783, between his Majesty the King of Sweeden, of the Goths and Vandals, &c. &c. and the Thirteen United States of America: This important and interesting transaction was accomplished by the honorable Benjamin Franklin, Esq; and Count Gustavus Philip de Creutz, Ministers Plenipotentiaries from the respective powers, and is to continue in full force and effect for the space of fifteen years, from the day of ratification, renewable at the expiration of that term.

NEW-YORK, November 1.

The September Packet had sailed from Falmouth, for this port, and the L'Orient Packet, with the first mail from France, charged with the Definitive Treaty between Great Britain, and the United States of America, to the Congress, was to sail from that port on or before the 20th day of September. The ship Lady Washington had sailed for Philadelphia, before the Hartford, which ship left the Lizard, on the first of October.

Copy of a letter received by the Lord Mayor of London.

St. James's Sept. 6.

"My Lord,

"I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship that Captain Warner is just arrived with the preliminary articles between his Majesty and the States General, signed at Paris on the second inst. as also the definitive treaties with France and Spain, signed at Versailles the 3d inst. by the Duke of Manchester, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary, and plenipotentiary, and the respective plenipotentiaries of the said courts & states.

"The definitive treaty with the United States of America, was also signed at Paris the third inst. by David Hartley, Esq; his Majesty's plenipotentiary, and the plenipotentiaries of those states, and will be brought over by Mr. Hartley himself.

"I send your Lordship immediate notice of these important events, in order that they may be made public without loss of time.

"I am with the greatest respect, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient humble servant, C. J. FOX."

From the London Gazette.

St. James's Sept. 9. On Saturday night last Capt. Warner arrived with the preliminary articles between his Majesty and the States General, signed at Paris on the second inst. as also the definitive treaties of peace between his majesty and the most Christian and Catholic Kings, signed at Versailles, on the 3d inst. by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, his Majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, and by the respective plenipotentiaries of their most Christian and Catholic Majesties & the States General.

The definitive treaty with the United States of America was also signed at Paris on the third inst. by David Hartley, Esq; his Majesty's plenipotentiary, and by the plenipotentiaries of the United States; and Mr. Hartly is hourly expected to arrive with it.

HARTFORD, November 4.

We hear from Norwalk, that on the night of the 18th of October last, in a terrible storm, a vessel was wrecked near Eaton's Neck, Long Island, the people were all saved but a lad; but what is most extraordinary and almost incredible, a woman fortunately made her escape on a hen coop which drifted on shore, on which she was delivered of a child; the child was dead, but it is said the woman is likely to do well.

NEW-LONDON, Nov. 7.

Last Friday night, a sloop burthen about 40 tons, run on Narraganset beach in a thunder squall:---all we can learn from her is, that she is commanded by a Frenchman, who says he sailed from France about three months ago. It is said he has a considerable sum in dollars and a quantity of houshold goods. He had his wife with him, who died just before they run ashore, and was buried on land. The cargo is saved.

BENNINGTON, Nov. 20.

We hear from Brattleborough, that on Satturday night last, Luke Knolton, Esq; was taken from that place by a number of armed ruffians. They were since heard of at Colrain, supposed to be on their way with him to New-York.

TO BE SOLD,
At the PRINTING OFFICE,
CHEAP for CASH,
Black satt in, Calico, Dorsetteen, Camblet, Tammy, white Gauze, silk and linen Handkerchiefs, Gauze Handkerchiefs, striped Lawn, sewing silk, Needles and Pins, Tea, Coffee, excellent Indico, Writing Paper, Blanks of various kinds, Men's Shoes, felt Hats, &c. &c. &c.

Ran away from the subscriber, a NEGRO MAN named Cuff, belonging to John Van Rensselaer, he is about twenty three or twenty four years old, a short thick set fellow, very black. A reward of five dollars will be given to any person who will deliver said fellow at the New City, or four dollars if delivered at St. Croix, and necessary charges paid, by

PETER VAN RENSSELAER.

At a legal meeting of the proprietors of the township of Benson, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, held at the dwelling house of Thomas Ashley, innholder in Poultney, in the county and State aforesaid, on the first Tuesday of September last, the said proprietors voted to raise a tax of twenty four shillings on each proprietor's right, to defray the charges for running the town lines, laying out the second division, and laying out high ways and cutting the same. At an adjourned meeting of the proprietors of the township of Benson, holden at said Ashley's Voted to raise a tax of twelve shillings, in addition to the former, on each proprietors right to defrey the cost for service already performed. In consequence of which votes the proprietors are hereby requested to make speedy payment of said taxes to prevent the sale of their lands,

JOSIAH GRANT, Collector.

Poultney, November 12, 1783.

The Proprietors of New Stamford, are hereby notified, that so much of the land of each proprietor hereafter mentioned, as will pay the sum of two pence per acre, on each right, will be disposed of at Public Vendue, at the house of Nathaniel Wells, in said town, on Thursday the 18th of December next, unless said taxes are sooner paid.

Joseph Parsons, John G. Brimmer, ad. Supply Kinsley, Elisha Mather, Seth Hudson, Joseph Kinsley, Timothy Dwight, jun. Gideon Clark, Mark Warner, jun. Noah Smith, jun. Samuel Kinsley, Noah Allen, Eleazer Root, William Clark, Ebenezer Hunt, Elihu Clark, Amos Hull, Ebenezer Edwards, Jonathan Allen, Nathaniel Day, Theodore Atkinson, Noah Brighman, Jona. Phelps, Noah Cook, jun. John Miller, jun. Eleazer King, Israel Clark, Joel Clark, Ithamar Strong, Elihu Wright, Selah Wright Josiah Raimond, Enos Kinsley, Paul King, Elisha Smith, John G. Vandergregor, Jonathan Hunt, Elisha Cook, Joseph Allen, Solomon Miller, Nicholas Street, Andrew Hike, Elisha Hunt, Joseph Root, Thomas Hatchinson, Moses Kinsley, Amasa Cook, John G. Brimmer, Nathaniel Phelps, Timo. Dwight, Thomas Starr, Isaac Searl, Martin Phelps, John Phelps, Joseph Cook, Charles Phelps, Thomas Webster, Bela Strong, Thomas Allen, Benjamin Simonds Josiah Kentfield, Martin Smith, Matthew Gillet, Elijah Flowers, Hezekiah Seymour, Uriah Seymour, Seth Smith, Consider Hopkins.

The proprietors are requested to pay said immediately, to

NATHANIEL WELLS, Collector.

To the PUBLIC.

THE great advantages derived from the establishment of useful arts and manufactures in the State, are too obvious to need poining out,—a very moderate share of penetration, will evince the necessity of lessening our imports & augmenting our exports as much as possible.

The most prevalent complaint at the present day, seems to be the great scarcity of money, which may be in a great measure attributed to the continual and encreasing demands among us for the manufactures of other States, these demands in general must be satisfied in hard cash, which, on account of this State's being destitute of articles of export, never returns.

Among these expences, It is computed that some hundreds of pounds are annually drained from among us, for the bare purpose of procuring paper and paying for printing work performed for the State, and the money paid by individuals for the same articles, school-books, &c. carries out of the State a sum at least equal to that paid by the government, which expences may be greatly lessened, with the additional advantage of having the money still circulating in the State, by carrying the annexed plan into execution

Induced by these considerations, the Representatives of the State of Vermont, at their last session, granted a

LOTTERY,

For the purpose of erecting a

PAPER MILL,

In BENNINGTON.

The following SCHEME is offered to the Public, and it is hoped will give general satisfaction.

SCHEME

3000 Tickets at one Dollar each, is 3000 Dollars.
For building the Mill, Costs in selling the Tickets, drawing the Lottery, and other incidental charges, 727 Dollars

Remains, 2273

1 Prize of	200 dollars is	200 dollars.
1	100	100
2	50	100
3	20	60
4	10	40
5	5	25
22	4	88
830	2	1660
868 Prizes, 2132 blanks:		2273

Not two and a half Blanks to a Prize.

The following gentlemen were duly appointed Managers to said Lottery, viz.

Mr. DAVID ROBINSON,
JOSEPH FAY, and } Esquires.
NOAH SMITH,
Hon. SAMUEL SAFFORD, and
MOSES ROBINSON, Esquires.

Bennington, October 29, 1783.

Prizes not demanded within six months after the drawing of said lottery, will be deemed as generously given, for the furtherance of the design.

The utility of the undertaking, joined with the great prospect of success from the large proportion of valuable prizes, the Managers flatter themselves will occasion a speedy sale of the tickets, and enable them to commence drawing the last week in February next.

†*† Tickets may be had of the Managers, at the Printing Office, of the Post Riders from said office, and of many gentlemen in the neighbouring towns, whose names will be mentioned a future advertisement, in whose hands they will be lodged for the convenience of such ladies and gentlemen as choose to become adventurers.

§†§ Clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, of any Colour or Quality, will be received in payment for Tickets, at the Printing Office.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, in Cornwall, a sorrel Mare, with a white streak in her face, her mane short, shod all round, about 14 hands and a half high, most natural to a pace, on the left side of her under jaw, she has a small lump about as large as a walnut. Whoever will take up said mare, and give notice so that the subscriber may have her again, shall be handsomely rewarded, and necessary charges paid,

JACOB LINSLY.

Woodbury, Connecticut, Oct. 29, 1783.

This is to notify the inhabitants of the town of Bridport, that at a legal meeting of said proprietors, holden at the house of Elihu Smith, Esq; in Clarendon, on the 28th of April 1783.

Voted, That a tax of five dollars be paid on each right or share of land in said township for laying out said township into severalty, and other incidental charges against said propriety. In consequence of said vote the proprietors are requested to make immediate payment of said tax to me at Bridport, or their land will be proceeded with according to law.

MARSHALL SMITH, Prop. Clerk.

Bridport, November 1, 1783.

To be sold at the Paper-mill in Salisbury, paper of all kinds cheap, also press papers equal to any in America. The same kind of press paper to be sold in Pittsfield, near the meeting house.

Salisbury, October 30, 1783.

At a meeting of the Proprietors of the township of Lincoln, holden at the dwelling house of Jonathan Robinson, by adjournment, this 12th day of November, 1783. Voted, To adjourn said meeting to two o'clock in the afternoon of the second Tuesday of January next, to the dwelling house of Col. Stephen Pearl, in Pawlett, at which time and place the several proprietors are earnestly requested to meet.

JONAS FAY, Clerk Pro. Tem.

For the VERMONT GAZETTE.

Messrs. PRINTERS,

Please to place the following extract from an act of the legislature relative to my department in your paper. It is my earnest request that the several towns which this act affects, will immediately convey to my office the acts of the legislature which have excused them from the payment of their respective quotas of provision in whole or in part, it is with reluctance that I hereby acquaint the several towns, with the absolute necessity I am under of inforcing the act of assembly upon every town which it concerns, unless the payment of the several quotas of provision be made to me by the first day of December next.

J. FARNSWORTH, C. G.

"BE it Enacted and it is hereby Enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the State of Vermont, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the Commissary General be and hereby is directed and fully empowered to give out his extents immediately, to the several sheriffs of the counties, commanding them respectively to collect of the Selectmen of the several towns for the year 1780, the whole of the provision tax granted in such year, that the Sheriffs be directed to receive on such extents the Commissary General's deputies or clerks orders, or receipts for provision, & in case of deficiency being due, the several sums thereof to be estimated in the following manner, viz. salted porkat 9d per pound, beef at 4d. per pound flour at 18s. per hundred weight, rye at 4 6 per bushel, and indian corn at 4s per bushel, to be paid in treasurers' notes, treasurers or pay-master's due bills, payable orders, commissaries notes, bills of credit emitted by this State, or silver and gold to be collected by the several Sheriffs and paid to the Commissary General on or before the first day of January next, and the Commissary General to pay the deficiency collected in Treasurer's notes, &c. as aforesaid, into the treasury on or before the first day of February next.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Commissary Gen. be and hereby is fully authorized and impowered to give out his extents immediately to the several Sheriffs of the counties, commanding them respectively to collect of the Selectmen of the several towns for the year 1781 the whole of a provision tax granted in such year. That such tax be collected and settled in the same manner as is heretofore directed in this act. for collecting & settling a provision tax granted in 1780.

Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the selectmen appointed in the several towns for the year 1780, shall be accountable to the Commissary General for the provision rate ordered to be raised in that year, that the selectmen appointed in the several towns in the year 1781, shall be accountable to the Commissary Gen. for the provision rate ordered to be raised in said year, and that the several selectmen before mentioned, be and hereby are fully impowered to collect the deficiency of provision in their several towns, to be paid in manner and form as by law directed.

Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several constables and persons appointed to collect the provision taxes herein before mentioned, shall be and are hereby made accountable to the several selectmen who did issue or ought to have issued their warrants to the said constables for collecting said provision, & the said selectmen of the respective years in which any deficiency has happened in their respective towns, are hereby impowered to demand such deficiency or arrearages of the constables to whom their warrants have been or may be directed, and on failure of payment, to take out a warrant from any justice of the peace, directed to the sheriff of the county or his deputy, to distrain such arrearages and costs out of the estates of such delinquent constables, and the avails to pay to the said selectmen.

Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Commissary General be and hereby is directed to suspend giving any extents as aforesaid, against any of the selectmen in the county of Windham till the rising of the next session of this legislature.

Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no suit hereafter to be commenced against the Com. Gen. or his deputies for contracts made in behalf of this State, be supported or maintained until the rising of the next session of this legislature, and all courts in this State are required to take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all suits already commenced against the Commissary General, or his deputies for contracts made in behalf of this State, shall, by the several courts before, which they are pending be continued untill after the time last aforesaid.

THE

VERMONT GAZETTE,

OR

FREEMEN'S DEPOSITORY.

(Vol. I.) THURSDAY November 27, 1783. (No. 26.)

BENNINGTON: Printed by HASWELL & RUSSELL.

Whereas LYDIA my wife, has eloped from my bed and board, these are therefore to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debt of her contracting after this date.

SAMUEL HERRICK.

Bennington November, 24.

TO be sold at Public Vendue, at the dwelling house of Mr. Fisk inkholder in Danby; on the 13th of December next, at ten o'clock in the morning, so much of each proprietor's right or share of land in the township of Cambridge, as shall pay the sums annexed to their respective names, unless said taxes are sooner paid.

Proprietors Names.	l	s	d	Propriet's Names	l	s	d
William Fellows	1	17	6	Jonath. Robinson	1	1	6
Nathan Leonard	1	5	6	Joseph Tyler	1	17	6
Jno. Fellows, jun.	1	17	6	Simeon Sears	1	9	4
Ezra Fellows		ditto.		Jonas Fay	1	17	6
Abraham Stevens		ditto.		Joseph Safford	1	9	6
Benjamin Fay,	1	9	6	Ira Allen	1	17	6
Moses Robinson	0	13	0	Ephraim Smith,	1	6	2
Leonard Robinson	0	14	0	Hezekiah Smith,	1	17	6
Mos. Robinson, ju.	1	17	6	Joseph Hinsdill	0	19	6

The above named proprietor's are hereby requested to discharge the several sums with which they stand charged in this advertisement, as they would prevent the sale of their land.

STEPHEN KINSLEY, Collector.

Bennington, November 13, 1783

At a meeting of the Proprietors of the township of Lincoln, holden at the dwelling house of Jonathan Robinson, by adjournment, this 12th day of November, 1783. Voted, To adjourn said meeting to two o'clock in the afternoon of the second Tuesday of January next, to the dwelling house of Col. Stephen Pearl, in Panlett, at which time and place the several proprietors are earnestly requested to meet.

JONAS FAY, Clerk Pro. Tem.

STATE of VERMONT.

An act for the purpose of levying the respective taxes therein contained, and directing and regulating the mode for collecting the same.

(Concluded from our last.)

AND in case any part of the tax shall remain unpaid on the first day of January next, it shall be the duty of the respective collectors to sell, at vendue, unimproved land in such town to the amount thereof, and a sufficiency to pay all attending charges belonging to any such persons who have not paid their tax.

Provided, that when undivided land is sold, which must always be the case, (if there is a sufficiency of such land) the persons paying their proportion shall not be curtailed, but be as fairly intitled to the proportion they pay for, as they were before.

And least injustice be done to any person, by having more of his land sold than enough to amount to his rate or proportion of the tax;

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any person shall have more of his land sold than his proportion, he shall have a right of action and recovery against the person or persons who are delinquents with him, either in whole or in part, for their proportion, according to their interest, of the value of the land so sold, according to the appraisal of indifferent men, at the time of such recovery.

Provided that such action be brought within the term of one year from the sale of such land, and not after.

Provided always, that in case any person pays a land tax of land, supposing it to be his own, and it afterwards appears on trial to belong to another person, he shall have a right of action and recovery against the proper owner of such land, for such sum as he shall pay for such land tax.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Treasurer be directed to issue his warrants, as soon as may be, to the Sheriffs or Constables (as the case may be) requesting them to collect, and pay into the treasury, the respective taxes, contained in the aforesaid act, on or before the first day of January next: And in case any collector or collectors, to whom such warrent be directed, shall neglect or refuse to settle with the Treasurer, on or before the first day of April next, the Treasurer be directed to issue his writ of extent, against such collector or collectors, to some proper officers to serve the same.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that any person or persons, purchasing undivided lands as aforesaid, shall have a right to lay out the same on the undivided lands in such town.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that interest be allowed on all state notes paid in for the aforesaid taxes, until the first day of January next; and no interest is to be allowed on any such notes after the said first day of January next.

Brattleborough November 8th 1783.

The preceding is a true copy of an Act of the Legislature of the State of Vermont passed October 21st, 1783.

Attest.

MICAH TOWNSEND, Sec.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30

Last Saturday morning two foreign sailors were executed on the common near this city, for the murder of captain William Pickles. Three were convicted, but one of them was reprieved.

On Wednesday afternoon, as two boys were playing on the commons, one of them was fired at by a sportsman, and killed on the spot --- The perpetrator of the fact is yet undiscoverd.

On the 15th of July last the House of Assembly of the State of Georgia, ordered, "That his Honor the Governor be recommended and requested to transmit to the executive and legislative powers of department, in every State in the United States, a list of persons at this time within our act of attainder, banishment and confiscation, and request a list from them of persons named in their law; so that, by this correspondence, each State may know, or be informed from time to time, what is done by each State relative to those so prescribed"

The Brig Polly Capt M' Fadden, sailed from this port on the 9th of September last, and after a very disageeable passage of 30 days, arrived at the Havana. In a storm which lasted above four days he saw (on the 20th of September) a large ship sink, and every soul must doubtless have perished, as no assistance could be given them. Capt. M'Fadden says he never saw any thing equal to it, his vessel must certainly have perished, and with it the crew, had he not timely have struck his topmasts and yards, twice was his cabin filled with water, and every thing swept from off the deck.

NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 12.

On the 30th of last month, some daring Villain carried off the mail from the post-office at Princeton, in which among other papers were a considerable number of the notes of Michael Hillegas, Esq. Continental Treasurer; they are all dated the first of October last.

We hear, that the Hon. John Adams, Esq; has taken charge of the definitive treaty, and may be expected in this country soon.

Simeon Woodenleg, an old soldier, presents his best respects to the honorable Congress, and begs that before they fall to building their two federal towns, which will cost half a million of money, they would pay him the 47l. 15s. 10d. they have owed him these two years.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA.

Shewing the Necessity of encouraging a general circulation of NEWS-PAPERS, among all Classes and denominations of people.

WITHOUT knowledge among the people, liberty and the public happiness cannot exist long in any country; and this necessary knowledge cannot be obtained in any other way than by a general Circulation of Public Papers.

These are the channels for all public information, by which we learn what laws are made, what our rulers are doing, what events are taking place in our country, or among other nations; also what is to be bought or sold; matters of curiosity, speculation, amusement, and instruction; in short public papers are the political eyes and the civil light of the people; without which they will grope in darkness, and be a prey to tyrants. Ignorance is the dark door at which tyranny enters. Another vast advantage which arises from the general circulation of Public Papers, is, the novilties they contain excite youth to read them, whereby they are perfected in

(See the last page.)

STATE of VERMONT.

An ACT for the regulation of Fees.

Whereas the Fees heretofore granted to the officers of government, have been found, by experience, in some instances, to be inadequate to, and in others more than a sufficient reward for the services they were intended to compensate:

BE it therefore Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, by the Representatives of the Freemen of the State of Vermont, in General Assembly met, and by the Authority of the same, That the fees to be taken by the several officers of this State hereinafter mentioned, so far as the same are particularly enumerated be as follows, viz.

Fees for the Lieutenant Governor,

For attending the Council per day, fifteen shillings. Travel per mile out, four pence.

Councillors Fees.

For attending Council, per day, seven shillings. Travel, per mile out, four pence.

Representatives Fees.

For attending the General Assembly, per day, six shillings. The Speaker of the General Assembly, per day, ten shillings. The Clerk of the General Assembly, per day, ten shillings. Travel per mile out, four pence.

Supreme Court's Fees.

Chief Judge while on the circuits, per day, eighteen shillings. Assistant Judge, while on the circuits, per day, fifteen shillings. To the jury, for each action tried, one pound four shillings: And there shall be paid into the Clerk's hands, for the benefit of the Judges attending, for each action tried, fifteen shillings. And for each default or confession, six shillings.

Clerk of Supreme Court's Fees,

For each days attendance on the court, while on the circuits, ten shillings. Entering each action for trial two shillings. Entering each judgment by default or confession, two shillings and six pence. Recording each judgment on demurrer and after verdict, four shillings and six pence. Taking each recognizance in court, one shilling. Filing each recognizance, testimony, & other necessary paper, six pence. Every rule of court nine pence. Every execution, one shilling and six pence. Copies of each paper, so much as shall be taxed by the court, according to the length. For other services not herein particularly mentioned, such sum as shall be allowed by the court.

County Court's Fees.

Chief Judge, while sitting, per day, twelve shillings. Assistant Judges each, per day, nine shillings. Travel per mile out, four pence. To the Jury, for each action tried, eighteen shillings. And there shall be paid to the Clerk, for the benefit of the County Treasury, for each action tried, ten shillings. For each default or confession four shillings. And for licence to each tavern keeper (whereof to the clerk two shillings) six shillings.

Clerk of County Court's Fees.

Entering each action one shilling. Entering each judgment by default or confession, one shilling and six pence. Recording each judgment on demurrer, and after verdict, three shillings. Filing each recognizance, testimony, and other necessary papers, each, four pence. Taking each recognizance in court, one shilling. Entering the common rule in ejectment, one shilling and six pence. Every other rule or order of court, six pence. Every execution one shilling and six pence. Copies of each paper such sum as shall be allowed by the court, according to the length. For attachments, summonses, and other services proper to him, as in the justices fees. or other services, not herein particularly enumerated, such sum as shall be allowed by the Court.

Justices Fees.

For drawing a writ on a note not negociated, one shilling. Other writs in proportion to their length and difficulty. Signing attachments, or summonses, each, six pence: When bond is given, nine pence. Subpœna, for each witness, four pence. For judgment in each action tried, two shillings and six pence. If on the verdict of a jury, five shillings. Every execution, one shilling and six pence. Each continuance, one shilling. Every warrant for criminals, one shilling. Every appeal and recognizance, two shillings. Copy of each evidence, six pence. Copy of judgment, eight pence. Recognizance one shilling. Each venire for a jury, one shilling. Judgment on confession or default, one shilling. Affidavits taken out of court, one shilling. Taking the acknowledgment of a deed, &c. seven pence.

Judge of Probate's Fees.

For granting administration two shillings. If the inventory exceeds fifty pounds, three shillings. Receiving and proving each will where the inventory does not exceed fifty pounds, two shillings. If the inventory exceeds fifty pounds, three shillings. Allowing of accounts, settling and dividing intestate estates, five shillings. Every necessary order or rule, one shilling. Appointment of persons to inventory and appraise an estate, one shilling & six pence. Appointing committee to set off widows dower one shilling and six pence. Appointing guardians, two shillings.

Clerk of Court of Probate's Fees.

For drawing and filing administration bond, two shillings. Each letter of administration, one shilling and six pence. Drawing probate of a will where the inventory does not exceed fifty pounds, two shillings. Where it does exceed fifty pounds, two shillings and six pence. Recording or copying a will, inventory, or other necessary paper, for each hundred words sixpence: Every citation, nine pence. Every quietus or acquittance, two shillings and six pence. Making out a Commission to receive and examine the claims of creditors to insolvent estates, two shillings: Registering the same, one shilling. Entering an order upon the administrator to pay out the estate in proportion unto the several creditors, returned by the commissioners, one shilling and six pence. Entering every other necessary order or rule, six pence. Drawing and filing every guardian bond, two shillings. For every other necessary service, not herein particularly mentioned, such sum as shall be allowed by the judge.

Secretary of the State's Fees.

For recording Laws in the State Records, for every hundred words, five pence. For receiving and filing each petition of a private nature, eight pence. For receiving and filing each petition for land, one shilling. For copies of laws, petitions, &c. for each hundred words, five pence. For each citation between party and party one shilling. And there shall be paid to the Secretary for the use of the Treasury, on the filing of each petition between party and party, to be determined by the assembly, one pound. For drawing, attesting and registering each charter of incorporation, one pound. For attending the General Assemly, for each day, ten shillings. Travel per mile out four pence.

Secretary of the Council's Fees.

For each military commission, he finding blanks, one shilling and six pence. Each commission for the judges of the supreme court, three shillings. Each commission for the justices of a county, four shillings and six pence. For each commission for judges of county and probate courts, two shillings. Every order of council for the benefit of particular persons, one shilling. Affixing the state seal, each time, one shilling and six pence. Attending council, per day, seven shillings. Travel per mile out, four pence.

Town Clerk's Fees.

For recording a deed, one shilling and two pence. For the copy of a deed, one shilling and two pence. Recording survey bill, six pence. Recording a marriage, birth or death, three pence. Recording each mark, six pence.

Attorneys Fees.

In taxing bills of cost, the party recovering to be allowed for attorney's fees: At county courts, in litigated suits, ten shillings. In cases not litigated, three shillings. In the supreme court, in litigated suits, twelve shillings. In cases not litigated, four shillings. In the assembly, twelve shillings. For drawing a writ on a note of hand not negociated, one shilling. For other writs, such sum as shall be allowed by the court, in proportion to their length and difficulty. To the State's Attorney for prosecuting each criminal action to effect, such sum as shall be allowed by the court, not exceeding thirty shillings.

Post Wages.

For man, horse and expences, each mile out, if he does not cross the Green Mountain, four pence. If across the Green Mountain, six pence.

Sheriff's, Constable's, Plaintiff's, Defendant's, Witnesses and Juror's Fees.

Serving every process, on each defendant, by reading, four pence. If by copy, one shilling. Bail bond (if taken) one shilling. For levying each execution, to be one shilling for one pound or under, and three pence on the pound for every pound above. For each days attendance upon the appraisement or sale of estate taken in execution, two shillings. For attending on a justice's court, when obliged to attend, for each action tried, two shillings. Each mile's actual travel, four pence. Sheriffs attending the general assembly, supreme or county court's per day, six shillings. Constables for the like service, per day, four shillings and six pence. Fees for Plaintiff or defendant attending any court, per day, two shillings. Witnesses for attending any court, per day, three shillings. For attending a justice's court half a day, two shillings. Travel for plaintiff, defendant, or evidence in any court, per mile three pence. Plaintiff or Defendant, living out of the state, for crossing the line of the state, six shillings. Fees for freeholders summoned to assess the damages sustained in laying out highways, shall be for each freeholder, per day, three shillings. The sheriff attending on such freeholders, per day, four shillings. Jury for a justice's court, for each action tried: (In civil causes) to be advanced by the party praying a jury, before the issuing a venire nine shillings.

Brander and Recorder of Horses Fees.

For branding and recording every horse-kind, six pence. For each copy of record, six pence.

Goalers Fees.

For commitment of a prisoner, two shillings. For discharge of a prisoner, two shillings. For dieting a prisoner, per week, five shillings.

County Surveyor's Fees.

For himself and horse per day, beside expences, six shillings.

Sheriffs and Constables Assistants Fees.

For each man that attends the Sheriff or constable, per day, four shillings.

Grand Juror's Fees.

For each days attendance at the supreme or county court, for each Grand Juror, four shillings and six pence. And four pence per mile travel from their respective dwelling houses to the court.

Fees for Agents to Congress.

For each days service, (exclusive of expences) finding their own horses, ten shillings.

Fees for Auditors of Accounts, and Committee for revising the Laws.

For each days service (they bearing their own expences) ten shillings. Each mile's travel, four pence.

Collector's Fees.

Collectors of taxes to be allowed the like fees as sheriffs, in cases of execution. Committee of paytable, per day, seven shillings. Travel per mile out, four pence.

Brattleborough November 8th 1783.

The preceding is a true copy of an Act of the Legislature of the State of Vermont passed October 17th, 1783.

Attest.

MICAH TOWNSEND, Sec.

LONDON.

Sept. 12. Tuesday night David Hartly, Esq; arrived in town from Paris, with the definitive treaty of peace with America.

Sept. 25. A letter from Petersburgh says, that several more English officers were arrived in that city, and had been introduced to the empress, who received them with the greatest marks of respect, and that they were preparing to set out to join the army, which lay encamped within a short distance of the Turkish army, so that an action is hourly expected.

Mr. Flood is prepared for the Parliamentary campaign, in union with all the other leaders of his party a stroke which will set Ireland in a flame. It is a militia act, which is to put the sword forever effectually into the hands of the people, by making every thing elective;...and at the same time to burthen the rest of the kingdom with their pay and support. This scheme will be highly popular among the corps, and as it is impossible for the royal assent to be given to it, will spread universal confusion.

CASH given for RAGS,
At the PRINTING OFFICE.

BENNINGTON, Nov. 27.

By a letter from a gentleman in Brattleborough, to his Excellency the Governor, we are informed, that Luke Knolton, Esq; was met on his way to Poughkeepsie in the State of New-York, guarded by one Shattuch, and Francis Prouty; that Mr. Knolton requested that no prosecution be commenced against those who took him until his return, which he expected would be immediately. By the same letter we are informed that Gov. Clinton, has refused any further incouragement to the disaffected in Windham county, and advises them to pay their taxes to Vermont: In consequence of which, numbers have actually paid their taxes, and there is the highest prospect of their full submission to the Government of this State.

His Excellency the Governor with the Hon. Council of this State, having seen fit to establish a post rider to go weekly from this town to Albany, the public are hereby informed that the post office business will be transacted at the Printing Office, and the greatest care will be taken to forward letters, &c. &c. as expeditiously as possible. Postage will be under the same regulations as in the United States; the postage of all letters directed to persons out of the State, must be paid at the time of leaving them at the office, as far as Albany.

On the 30th of September last Congress resolved, "That the Secretary of war issue to all officers under the rank of Major General, who hold the same rank now, that they held in the year 1777, a brevet commission one grade higher than their present rank, having respect to their seniority; and that commissions for full Colonels be granted to Lieutenant Colonels of 1777, the resolutions of the 27th of May 1778, notwithstanding."

All persons having any demands on the Estate of Capt. Remember Baker, of Onion River deceased, are desired to make regular accounts thereof, and exhibit the same to the subscriber at his dwelling house in Sunderland, on or before the tenth day of February next, that the same may be adjusted by the court of probate, and an act obtained at the next session of assembly, for the sale of so much of the real estate of the said Baker, deceased as to pay & satisfy all just demands on such estate.

IRA ALLEN, Administrator.

Sunderland, Nov. 19, 1783.

the art of reading, and at the same time gain useful knowledge. But this source of instruction is so fertile with public advantages and private bennefits that they cannot be numbered. And all these vast and durable benefits may be had very easily and cheap indeed; as one paper will answer for two families, the expence may thereby be reduced so very small that poverty itself will not be excluded the priviledge. Therefore, if any remain ignorant and neglect this cheap information, they ought to consider that they are preparing themselves, and training up their children in that state of ignorance which leads to slavery. Let no one conceive because the war is over, they shall have no interesting concern in public affairs; and in order to save a trifling expence, neglect to read the Public Papers; the people of all classes are in this matter, "penny wise, and pound foolish."

It ought for ever to be remembered, that ignorance pays more for folly, than knowledge gives for wisdom; and that tyranny taxes more for chains than liberty demands for all the blessings of freedom. How astonishing then must the conduct of a people be, who have spent their dearest blood and treasure to purchase the inestimable jewel of liberty, if they should neglect the preservation of it, or their heirs should sacrifice to ignorance the sacred inheritance.

Let us then arouse to enquiry and perseverance in the pursuit of knowledge; attend to the conduct of all the servants of the public, and be inquisitive to know of them the state of our nation, & the reasons for all public measures; comparing their information with the matters exhibited in the public papers: thus may we be wise, free and happy. But if to save a few pence or a little time in reading public papers, we should neglect them, ignorance may gradually overspread this now enlightened country, and tyranny advance as knowledge decays, until darkness and slavery wrap this glorious land in all the horrors of despotic sway.

CONSIDERATION.

To the PUBLIC.

THE great advantages derived from the establishment of useful arts and manufactures in the State, are too obvious to need poining out,—a very moderate share of penetration, will evince the necessity of lessening our imports & augmenting our exports as much as possible.

The most prevalent complaint at the present day, seems to be the great scarcity of money, which may be in a great measure attributed to the continual and encreasing demands among us for the manufactures of other States, these demands in general must be satisfied in hard cash, which, on account of this State's being destitute of articles of export, never returns.

Among these expences, it is computed that some hundreds of pounds are annually drained from among us, for the bare purpose of procuring paper and paying for printing work performed for the state, and the money paid by individuals for the same articles, school-books, &c. carries out of the State a sum at least equal to that paid by the government, which expences may be greatly lessened, with the additional advantage of having the money still circulating in the State, by carrying the annexed plan into execution.

Induced by these considerations, the Representatives of the State of Vermont, at their last session, granted a

LOTTERY,
For the purpose of erecting a
PAPER MILL,
In BENNINGTON.

The following SCHEME is offered to the Public, and it is hoped will give general satisfaction.

SCHEME

3000 Tickets at one Dollar each, is 3000 Dollars.
For building the Mill, Costs in selling the Tickets, drawing the Lottery, and other incidental charges, 727 Dollars

Remains, 2273

1 Prize of	200 dollars	is 200 dollars.
1	100	100
2	50	100
3	20	60
4	10	40
5	5	25
22	4	88
830	2	1660
868 Prizes,	2132 blanks.	2273

Not two and a half Blanks to a Prize.

The following gentlemen were duly appointed Managers to said Lottery, viz.

Mr. DAVID ROBINSON,
JOSEPH FAY, and } Esquires.
NOAH SMITH,
Hon. SAMUEL SAFFORD, and
MOSES ROBINSON, Esquires.

Bennington, October 29, 1783.

Prizes not demanded within six months after the drawing of said lottery, will be deemed as generously given, for the furtherance of the design.

The utility of the undertaking, joined with the great prospect of success from the large proportion of valuable prizes, the Managers flatter themselves will occasion a speedy sale of the tickets, and enable them to commence drawing the last week in February next.

A list of the fortunate numbers will be published in the Vermont Gazette, immediately after drawing, and copies thereof will be lodged in the hands of those gentlemen who have disposed of tickets, and the prizes will be paid off in ten days after the drawing is compleated.

†,† Tickets may be had of the Managers, at the Printing Office, of the Post Riders from said office, and of many gentlemen in the neighbouring towns, whose names will be mentioned in a future advertisement, in whose hands they will be lodged for the convenience of such ladies and gentlemen as choose to become adventurers.

§†§ Clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, of any Colour or Quality, will be received in payment for Tickets, at the Printing Office.

TO BE SOLD,
At the PRINTING OFFICE,
CHEAP for CASH,
Black sattin, Calico, Dorsetteen, Camblet, Tammy, white Gauze, silk and linen Handkerchiefs, Gauze Handkerchiefs, striped Lawn, sewing silk, Needles and Pins, Ribbons, excellent Indico, Writing Paper, Blanks of various kinds, Men's Shoes, felt Hats, &c. &c. &c.

Ran away from the subscriber, a NEGRO MAN named Cuff, belonging to John Van Rensselaer, he is about twenty three or twenty four years old, a short thick set fellow, very black. A reward of five dollars will be given to any person who will deliver said fellow at the New City, or four dollars if delivered at Stock Clock, and necessary charges paid, by

PETER VAN RENSSELAER.

At a legal meeting of the proprietors of the township of Benson, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, held at the dwelling house of Thomas Ashley, innholder in Poultney, in the county and State aforesaid, on the first Tuesday of September last, the said proprietors voted to raise a tax of twenty four shillings on each proprietor's right, to defrey the charges for running the town lines, laying out the second division, and laying out high ways and cutting the same. At an adjourned meeting of the proprietors of the township of Benson, holden at said Ashley's Voted to raise a tax of twelve shillings, in addition to the former, on each proprietor's right to defrey the cost for service already performed. In consequence of which vote the proprietors are hereby requested to make speedy payment of said taxes to prevent the sale of their lands,

JOSIAH GRANT, Collector.

Poultney, November 12, 1783.

The Proprietors of New Stamford, are hereby notified, that so much of the land of each proprietor hereafter mentioned, as will pay the sum of two pence per acre, on each right, will be disposed of at Public Vendue, at the house of Nathaniel Wells, in said town, on Thursday the 18th of December next, unless said taxes are sooner paid.

Joseph Parsons, John G. Brimmer, Supply Kinsley, Elisha Mather, Seth Hamilton, Joseph Kinsley, Timothy Dwight, Gideon Clark, Mark Warner, jun. Noah Smith, jun. Samuel Kinsley, Noah Allen, Eleazer Root, William Clark, Ebenezer Hunt, Elihu Clark, Amos Hull, Ebenezer Edwards, Jonathan Allen, Nathaniel Theodore Atkinson, Noah Bigelow, Phelps, Noah Cook, jun. John Mills, Eleazer King, Israel Clark, Jotham Strong, Elihu Wright, Seth Josiah Raimond, Enos Kinsley, Paul Elisha Smith, John G. Vandergregor, Ethan Hunt, Elisha Cook, Joseph Allen, Solomon Miller, Nicholas Street, Amos Hike, Elisha Hunt, Joseph Root, Thomas Hutchinson, Moses Kinsley, Amasa Cook, John G. Brimmer, Nathaniel Phelps, Timothy Dwight, Thomas Starr, Isaac Smith, Martin Phelps, John Phelps, Joseph Cook, Charles Phelps, Thomas Webster, Strong, Thomas Allen, Benjamin Smith, Josiah Kentfield, Martin Smith, Miller Giller, Elijah Flower, Hezekiah Seymour, Uriah Seymour, Seth Smith, Caleb Hopkins.

The proprietors are requested to pay said immediately, to

NATHANIEL WELLS, Collector.